

Appeal to All Nations To Curb Rearmament Weighed by Roosevelt

Advisers Endorse Move
for World Truce to
Avert War

Opponents Active

Non-Aggression Pact and Raw
Material Parley Linked
to Proposal

By Joseph C. Harsch
Staff Correspondent of
The Christian Science Monitor
Copyright 1936 by The Christian Science
Publishing Society

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—President Roosevelt is being urged by an influential group within the Administration to use his prestige in a dramatic bid for a halt to world rearmament soon after his return to the United States from South America, it was learned authoritatively here today.

Proponents of this new and spectacular approach to the issues of peace and war are understood to include R. Walton Moore, Acting Secretary of State, a numerous group in the Department of State, several prominent presidential advisers, and outside peace workers. Leaders in such responsible organizations as the Foreign Policy Association and the Council on Foreign Relations are understood to have been studying the possibility of some such move.

President Orders Analysis
As yet, President Roosevelt is known to have refrained from any commitment, but at the same time has shown sufficient interest in the proposal to have ordered an extensive analysis both of the plan and of the general disarmament situation to be ready for his use immediately on landing.

The plan contemplates a call for a general world truce in armaments to be implemented by an anti-aggression pact under which all nations would guarantee not to send troops across the borders of any other nation. Another possible feature for inclusion in the proposal is that the nations undertake to study the problem of raw material resources now unsatisfactory to the group of "have-not" nations, including primarily Germany, Italy and Japan, as an incentive to their agreement to the arms truce and non-aggression pact.

Difference of Opinion
The proposal has resulted in a sharp difference of opinion both within the State Department and among the general group of presidential advisers. Those in its favor hold that whereas it may lack realistic merit, even in a fair world, it would put the United States on record as having done everything within its power to relieve the tension in Europe and avert the existing danger of an outbreak of war there. It would be, at the least, a gesture in the right direction, and, if it failed, it might prove the very thing needed to break the atmosphere of fear and hatred dominating Europe.

The opposition asserts that such a proposal not only would meet with nothing but ridicule in a fair world, but also that it would be interpreted as an unfriendly move by the nations least advanced to date in the rearmament race. These would be Britain and France, the two leading European exponents of the doctrine of democracy. Mr. Roosevelt proclaimed in his Buenos Aires, Arg., speech to the Pan-American conference.

Blow to Prestige Seen
The opposition also contends that such a gesture, foredoomed to failure, would wreck President Roosevelt's prestige abroad and therefore prevent its use at some future time when the atmosphere might be more auspicious for a real disarmament gesture. They insist that hopes for any such development depend on full co-operation between the United States, Great Britain and France, and that such co-operation would be inhibited in advance by any such proposal as a call for an arms truce at this time.

Proponents of the move are apparently motivated by two impulses. One group sees the possibility that the peoples of the world, as distinct from the Governments, might be aroused by such an appeal to demand a cessation of plans for war and a new era of good will. The other group, consisting of the more political-minded, sees the proposal more from the point of view of domestic consumption. They feel that among the voters at home it would have great appeal and give the Roosevelt Administration credit domestically at least for having made a major peace effort. Should it be rejected and war subsequently

(Continued on Page 6, Column 2)

The Monitor Index

Friday, Dec. 11, 1936	
Wonders of Research	13
The New Year	14
Living Stone	15
(With Cent Translation)	
Boston and New England News	15-16-17-18
Weather	19
Radio	20
Art and Theater	21
Schedule of Post Mail	22
Women's Activities—Fashion—Foods	23
Financial Page	24
Sports Page	25
Editorial	26

Hull Proposal On Neutrality Looms Larger Business Heads Demand Brakes On Speculation

Outlook for Pan-American
League Darkens—Parley
May End Dec. 23

Aims Grow Definite

By a Staff Correspondent of
The Christian Science Monitor
NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Inaugurating what is intended to be "an era of good feeling" between industry and government, the National Association of Manufacturers is on record today with resolutions favoring restriction of speculation in the security markets, reciprocal tariffs, social security and a larger participation by labor in the responsibility for maintaining industrial peace.

While the association exhibited a consistent attitude of co-operation with the Government during proceedings of its forty-first annual meeting here, other resolutions adopted at the close of the session yesterday opposed governmental competition with business and public ownership of the American railroads. The association also expressed doubt that the Social Security Act in its present form "would attain the very human goal of individual security," but pledged itself to work with the project in a co-operative and constructive manner.

Struck Fact on Unemployment
Prominent among the resolutions was a recommendation that the Government make "an enumeration of the unemployed, defined as those able to accept work, willing to take it, and unable to get it, classified as to states and occupations and as to those who are unemployable." It was adopted unanimously.

The whole program of the meeting was summarized by Colby M. Chester, president alike of the association and of General Foods Corporation, when he emphasized in his adjournment address that it had established "a new sound and progressive note in the industrial life of this nation." Mr. Chester, who opened the convention with an appeal for co-operation between industry and government, predicted that industry would act unitedly in accomplishing that ideal within the year.

Struck a New Note
In carrying out this policy of good feeling, the association kept the tone of its meetings far from the parade of bitter denunciation and protest which have characterized its proceedings in recent years. The convention, in fact, was seen by some attendees as a quiet, almost tiresome succession of pleas for industrial peace, many of which might well have come from the same pen.

The association placed itself on record as unequivocally opposed to sweatshops, child labor and pledged itself to support legislation which would eliminate such abuses. Both workmen and employers, the association held, should be free to bargain, and should be able to enjoy membership in any organization without outside interference. It cautioned that any arbitrary fixing of hours of work or of wages would injure the trend toward prosperity, but that a steady increase of wages with a complementary reduction of hours could be expected.

The association officially expressed itself as favoring a balanced budget by the Federal Government without the burden of higher tax impositions. In connection with this statement, it warned against high taxes consuming too large a portion of the national income.

In closing, the declaration emphasized that industry was committed to a policy of world peace and that the advantage of temporary profits growing out of war, industry thrived only during prolonged periods of peace.

With President Roosevelt
AT SEA, Dec. 11 (AP)—President Roosevelt arranged to interrupt his month's vacation cruise for the last time today for a four-hour visit to Port of Spain, Trinidad.

After the President's cruiser Inland and its convoy, Chester, refused the South Sea to depart at 2 p. m. (1 p. m. E. S. T.) for the 1,677-mile leg to Charleston, S. C. Mr. Roosevelt planned to reach Charleston early next Tuesday and Washington that night.

Mr. Roosevelt intended to receive Governor General Sir Dunsford Fletcher and later Capt. Deville Latham of the French cruiser Jeanne d'Arc before going ashore at 10 a. m. (9 a. m. E. S. T.).

Always when the business cycle turns down, the public make a goat of somebody. In 1921 it was the Federal Reserve System, the charge being that the board in Washington had plunged the country into depression by putting up interest rates. What the system did then was to counter the post-war inflation. In the late depression the bankers were the "goats." The harshness of the popular judgment is still felt by bankers who had nothing to do with the guilty New Era. When Washington thinks of these precedents, it is spurred on its job of restraint.

The "Hot Money" Debate
All the talk, indeed, is of restraint. One can imagine President Coolidge thinking such a preoccupation foolish. But the new authorities are too serious to think in terms of politics. All kinds of restraining steps seem to be in contemplation. Some are intended to restrict the credit available to business. For this purpose the capital is considering an increase in the reserve requirements of banks and the sterilization of incoming gold. Both steps would impound money out of use.

The "hot money" debate is throwing up various suggestions for preventing foreign funds from contributing to an American boom. I heard of a transfer

Approve Social Security,
Reciprocal Tariffs, and
Help for Labor

Set Peaceful Pace

By a Staff Correspondent of
The Christian Science Monitor
NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Inaugurating what is intended to be "an era of good feeling" between industry and government, the National Association of Manufacturers is on record today with resolutions favoring restriction of speculation in the security markets, reciprocal tariffs, social security and a larger participation by labor in the responsibility for maintaining industrial peace.

While the association exhibited a consistent attitude of co-operation with the Government during proceedings of its forty-first annual meeting here, other resolutions adopted at the close of the session yesterday opposed governmental competition with business and public ownership of the American railroads. The association also expressed doubt that the Social Security Act in its present form "would attain the very human goal of individual security," but pledged itself to work with the project in a co-operative and constructive manner.

Struck Fact on Unemployment
Prominent among the resolutions was a recommendation that the Government make "an enumeration of the unemployed, defined as those able to accept work, willing to take it, and unable to get it, classified as to states and occupations and as to those who are unemployable." It was adopted unanimously.

The whole program of the meeting was summarized by Colby M. Chester, president alike of the association and of General Foods Corporation, when he emphasized in his adjournment address that it had established "a new sound and progressive note in the industrial life of this nation." Mr. Chester, who opened the convention with an appeal for co-operation between industry and government, predicted that industry would act unitedly in accomplishing that ideal within the year.

Struck a New Note
In carrying out this policy of good feeling, the association kept the tone of its meetings far from the parade of bitter denunciation and protest which have characterized its proceedings in recent years. The convention, in fact, was seen by some attendees as a quiet, almost tiresome succession of pleas for industrial peace, many of which might well have come from the same pen.

The association placed itself on record as unequivocally opposed to sweatshops, child labor and pledged itself to support legislation which would eliminate such abuses. Both workmen and employers, the association held, should be free to bargain, and should be able to enjoy membership in any organization without outside interference. It cautioned that any arbitrary fixing of hours of work or of wages would injure the trend toward prosperity, but that a steady increase of wages with a complementary reduction of hours could be expected.

The association officially expressed itself as favoring a balanced budget by the Federal Government without the burden of higher tax impositions. In connection with this statement, it warned against high taxes consuming too large a portion of the national income.

In closing, the declaration emphasized that industry was committed to a policy of world peace and that the advantage of temporary profits growing out of war, industry thrived only during prolonged periods of peace.

With President Roosevelt
AT SEA, Dec. 11 (AP)—President Roosevelt arranged to interrupt his month's vacation cruise for the last time today for a four-hour visit to Port of Spain, Trinidad.

After the President's cruiser Inland and its convoy, Chester, refused the South Sea to depart at 2 p. m. (1 p. m. E. S. T.) for the 1,677-mile leg to Charleston, S. C. Mr. Roosevelt planned to reach Charleston early next Tuesday and Washington that night.

Mr. Roosevelt intended to receive Governor General Sir Dunsford Fletcher and later Capt. Deville Latham of the French cruiser Jeanne d'Arc before going ashore at 10 a. m. (9 a. m. E. S. T.).

Always when the business cycle turns down, the public make a goat of somebody. In 1921 it was the Federal Reserve System, the charge being that the board in Washington had plunged the country into depression by putting up interest rates. What the system did then was to counter the post-war inflation. In the late depression the bankers were the "goats." The harshness of the popular judgment is still felt by bankers who had nothing to do with the guilty New Era. When Washington thinks of these precedents, it is spurred on its job of restraint.

The "Hot Money" Debate
All the talk, indeed, is of restraint. One can imagine President Coolidge thinking such a preoccupation foolish. But the new authorities are too serious to think in terms of politics. All kinds of restraining steps seem to be in contemplation. Some are intended to restrict the credit available to business. For this purpose the capital is considering an increase in the reserve requirements of banks and the sterilization of incoming gold. Both steps would impound money out of use.

The "hot money" debate is throwing up various suggestions for preventing foreign funds from contributing to an American boom. I heard of a transfer

His Majesty



Move Is Started to Equalize Income of Capital and Labor

By a Staff Correspondent of
The Christian Science Monitor
WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The increasingly insistent demand of labor for a larger piece of the national income dollar at the expense of capital and management was given further impetus here today when Maj. George L. Berry's Council for Industrial Progress formally and officially adopted it as the promise for a legislative program designed to stabilize economic conditions in the United States and prevent a recurrence of depression.

In an official report approved by representatives of both labor and management attending the conference the theory was expressed that the last, and previous, depressions have resulted from an insufficient labor share in industrial profits, and that the foundation for a more stable economy must be a recognition of the necessity of giving labor more and capital less.

Names Legislative Committee
The council then authorized the appointment of a committee to draft legislation to bring about such a change in the American economic system and present it to Congress for consideration during its next regular session.

Besides stating the ideological background for the suggested legislation, the conference also made four specific recommendations to guide the drafting committee further:

1. Condemned production control as a general thing, but recognized its necessity under emergency conditions.
2. Endorsed federal action to establish minimum wages in industry and standards for overtime pay.
3. Asserted a need for curbing "unfair competitive practices" which are destructive of the public interest in the maintenance of a free and open market for the sale and distribution of goods.
4. Recommended establishment of a permanent advisory council to the Federal Government to study the sources of national income and be able at all times to advise both the President and Congress on means of preventing future industrial stagnation with its attendant "unemployment and suffering to the people."

Cutting Price Level
In the statement of policy which should underlie the legislative program, the council accepted fully the doctrine that labor's bigger share in national income should be derived rather from reduction in the price level than higher wages.

"The committee believes," the report stated, "that the industrial policy of this nation should now be one designed to increase buying power of the consuming market through the maintenance of adequate wage scales, the progressive lowering of selling prices, wherever and whenever made possible through cost reductions, by reason of technological or other production improvements, and the reduction of capital and debt charges which burden industry and increase the cost of goods."

The report is similar in tone to recent recommendations of the American Federation of Labor and derives with them from the original studies and recommendations of the Brookings Institution first made public about a year ago.

Sets Up New Doctrine
The theory is considered most significant in that it discards the pre-depression American doctrine that high wages produce national prosperity.

The new conception emphasizes no longer constantly higher wages, but rather stable wages in a decreasing price market resulting in a con-

George Opens Reign As Act of Abdication Passes Parliament

Irish Parliament Moves
to Sever Ties With
English Crown

Measure to End Governor General

By a Staff Correspondent of
The Christian Science Monitor
LONDON, Dec. 11.—The Irish Free State Government's final attitude toward the change in the kingship has not yet been fully disclosed, but official circles here are not inclined at present to suppose that the new legislation introduced in this connection in Dublin today—despite sensational though somewhat varying reports of it appearing here—will materially affect the situation.

This situation, as generally understood here, is that whatever may be the case hereafter, Edward's abdication and the accession of the Duke of York have become already fully operative in the Irish Free State.

DUBLIN, Irish Free State, Dec. 11 (AP)—A bill to abolish the office of Governor General and the use of the British King's name in conducting the Irish Free State's domestic affairs was introduced in the Dail Eireann today.

The measure was presented by President of the Executive Council, Eamon de Valera, who earlier had summoned the Irish Parliament to consider King Edward's abdication. The measure also provided for the recognition of Edward's abdication and the Duke of York's succession but would limit British control over any Free State activity to foreign affairs.

First Opposition
Mr. de Valera's action was the first specific indication of organized opposition by a Dominion to ratification of the former King's renunciation of the throne.

The Free State's head had already indicated his intention of substituting a "ceremonial head of the state" for the Governor General—the King's representative—when he announced recently that he was drafting a new constitution.

The bill would authorize Mr. de Valera, as Free State President, to take over all functions of Gov. Gen. Donald Buckley except the signing of bills and dissolving of the Parliament, which would be done by the Speaker.

Use of King's Name
Even the continuance of the use of the King's name in accrediting Free State ministers and in other foreign affairs would be dependent upon the throne.

Ceremonial Proclamation
At 3 p. m. heralds, in medieval splendor, will step out on the balcony of the palace for the historic ceremony of public proclamation.

Then will follow a splendid procession to Temple Bar and Royal Exchange, where the accession again will be proclaimed with sonorous dignity and the fanfare of gleaming silver trumpets.

Things common will be identical with that for Edward early in the year, except that the proclamation will not say, "The King is dead."

Pietresque
Today's Royal Commission ceremony was highly picturesque. The Commission—comprising the Earl of Onslow, the Earl of Stanhope and Lord Denman—stood in medieval robes before the empty throne in the presence of the assembled members of both houses of Parliament when they read their letter of authority from King Edward.

The Earl of Onslow, Lord Denman and the Earl of Stanhope, members of the Commission, acted for Edward in giving the abdication act the full force of parliamentary law.

The Duke of York automatically became the British ruler with the Commission's final approval.

Abdication In Effect
Immediately upon the Commission's approval, the Abdication Bill became an act of Parliament with full force and effect.

The three royal commissioners, appointed by the King some time ago to act in his behalf during regular legislative sessions, substituted for the abdicating ruler, whose signature on the measure is not now necessary.

It was not immediately disclosed, however, whether Edward would eventually sign the new Abdication Act. He may, under parliamentary law, do so if he chooses.

Second Throne Placed
After the ceremony in the House of Lords today confirming Edward's abdication, a second throne was placed in position beside the solitary one that has stood there during the reign of Edward. This is in recognition of the fact that Britain now has a Queen consort as well as a King.

Meanwhile the Prime Minister, as head of the Government proceeded to visit the King at the residence which King George VI still occupies in Piccadilly, a street where cheering crowds have been parading since morning.

He's Edward Windsor
The King remains Edward Windsor until, unless the new King confers a title upon him. The abdication act was passed into law in two hours and 37 minutes.

During the proceedings in the Commons, the Attorney General announced that when it became the law all the revenues formerly going to Edward would accrue to his successor. There was no compulsion on Edward to leave Britain.

Edward's abdication leads to a change in the office of Lord Great Chamberlain. The new occupant of this post is the Earl of Anson.

Other Ceremonies
Other ceremonies will follow, including the colorful proclamation of the new King in a number of places in London tomorrow. There will also be prolonged ceremonies in both houses of Parliament when the Commons and the Peers will individually swear their oath of allegiance to the new King.

But all of these, like the coronation itself, are merely formalities.

Duke of York Becomes
Ruler of England
Under New Law

Edward Preparing To Leave England

By a Staff Correspondent of
The Christian Science Monitor
LONDON, Dec. 11.—With the words, "Le Roi le veult"—Norman French for "It is the King's pleasure"—spoken by the Clerk to the Crown in the House of Lords today, Edward VIII ceased to be King and the Duke of York succeeded to the British throne, officially choosing the name of George VI.

This was after the Act of Parliament had been passed through all its stages today in both houses giving legal effect to Edward's abdication and fixing the succession in the Duke of York and his heirs.

This was done unanimously in the House of Lords and without opposition in the Commons, the reading in the House of Commons, where in its earlier stages the bill had been accepted by a vote of 403 to 5.

The five who voted against the abdication bill were: James Maxton, the Rev. Campbell Stephen, Dr. Alfred Salter and George Hardie, Labour, and William Gallacher, Communist.

Commission Speaks
The words "Le Roi le veult" were on behalf of Edward VIII. They were spoken on the instruction of the Royal Commission specially authorized by King Edward to speak in his behalf. Edward then performed his final function as King and thereupon without further formality the Duke of York became the monarch, the new reign opening at exactly 1:52 p. m. today.

George will take the oath of accession at 11 a. m., tomorrow at St. James's palace.

Ceremonial Proclamation
At 3 p. m. heralds, in medieval splendor, will step out on the balcony of the palace for the historic ceremony of public proclamation.

Then will follow a splendid procession to Temple Bar and Royal Exchange, where the accession again will be proclaimed with sonorous dignity and the fanfare of gleaming silver trumpets.

Things common will be identical with that for Edward early in the year, except that the proclamation will not say, "The King is dead."

Pietresque
Today's Royal Commission ceremony was highly picturesque. The Commission—comprising the Earl of Onslow, the Earl of Stanhope and Lord Denman—stood in medieval robes before the empty throne in the presence of the assembled members of both houses of Parliament when they read their letter of authority from King Edward.

The Earl of Onslow, Lord Denman and the Earl of Stanhope, members of the Commission, acted for Edward in giving the abdication act the full force of parliamentary law.

The Duke of York automatically became the British ruler with the Commission's final approval.

Abdication In Effect
Immediately upon the Commission's approval, the Abdication Bill became an act of Parliament with full force and effect.

The three royal commissioners, appointed by the King some time ago to act in his behalf during regular legislative sessions, substituted for the abdicating ruler, whose signature on the measure is not now necessary.

It was not immediately disclosed, however, whether Edward would eventually sign the new Abdication Act. He may, under parliamentary law, do so if he chooses.

Second Throne Placed
After the ceremony in the House of Lords today confirming Edward's abdication, a second throne was placed in position beside the solitary one that has stood there during the reign of Edward. This is in recognition of the fact that Britain now has a Queen consort as well as a King.

Meanwhile the Prime Minister, as head of the Government proceeded to visit the King at the residence which King George VI still occupies in Piccadilly, a street where cheering crowds have been parading since morning.

He's Edward Windsor
The King remains Edward Windsor until, unless the new King confers a title upon him. The abdication act was passed into law in two hours and 37 minutes.

During the proceedings in the Commons, the Attorney General announced that when it became the law all the revenues formerly going to Edward would accrue to his successor. There was no compulsion on Edward to leave Britain.

Edward's abdication leads to a change in the office of Lord Great Chamberlain. The new occupant of this post is the Earl of Anson.

Other Ceremonies
Other ceremonies will follow, including the colorful proclamation of the new King in a number of places in London tomorrow. There will also be prolonged ceremonies in both houses of Parliament when the Commons and the Peers will individually swear their oath of allegiance to the new King.

But all of these, like the coronation itself, are merely formalities.

The World's Day

Its News in Focus

Friday, Dec. 11

Hoover—Visits Capital

Herbert Hoover, without benefit of motorcycle escort or any fanfare, visits the nation's capital for the first time since he stepped down from the Presidency. Once again the engineer and the active private citizen, Mr. Hoover, smiling frequently for reportorial inquirers, drove across town from the station to his meeting with the trustees of the Carnegie Institution. To questions about the future of the Republican party, Mr. Hoover merely pointed out that the present meeting was concerned with natural science—the part that non-partisan chemistry and research may play in the future of civilization.

League—Partisanship for Humanity Rises

Partisanship on the side of humanity begins to gain ground over militant faction and communism. The League of Nations Council convenes today to hear Madrid's protest that German-Italian recognition of the rebel junta threatens the peace of the world. Also on the Council's desk are innumerable resolutions, which indicate that the world wants the inhumanity of fratricidal conflict ended, even if the warring ideologies have to reach some measure of compromise. The International Consultative Group, which comprises 30 peace organizations, urges the League to seek compromises and an armistice, as well as to shut off all supplies that feed the sinews of war.

The League Council is not alone in its search for a peace formula. Great Britain and France seek the collaboration of Germany, Italy and Portugal in a plan for an armistice and a plebiscite of the Spanish people. Russia has already acceded to the plan.

As the peacemakers deliberate, the warmakers fight at the bridgeheads of Madrid, the loyalists repulsing a rebel attack there this morning.

Loyalists check Spanish fascists on west front: Page 5

Feast—Russian Embassy Celebrates With Sturgeon

When it comes to feasts in the grand manner, Alexander, the Macedonian, displayed a culinary trick or two. And as much can be said for Nero, for the Babylonians, the Tsars. And the medieval feast spread on a table cloth of gold had its points. But it has taken Soviet Russia's Washington Embassy, celebrating the adoption of the new Constitution, to produce a fish feast that would make Cecil De Mille flap.

It was a 400-pound caviar-producing sturgeon, caught in the Volga River, that dazzled the eyes of Washington society and officialdom. This fish, weighing almost as much as a motorboat, was set off with décor that would rival the Moscow subway. There were sculptured ornaments, and the fish had been cooked in sections and joined together again according to the best laws of interior plumbing. They were sumptuous green pastures that could produce such a shafy.

Japan—Demands Upon China Eased

Voluntary withdrawal by Japan of its most drastic demands on China provide well-nigh incredible headlines this day. Experts in Japanese diplomatic terminology insist that Elji Amsu, Foreign Office spokesman, clearly implied in a statement just issued that Japan would no longer persist in demanding autonomy for sections of North China nor in demanding Japanese authority to help China fight against communism. Some demands are retained, and a mild warning is included that China must desist from anti-Japanese activities. But Mr. Amsu makes it perfectly plain that Sino-Japanese negotiations were smashed when Suiyuan Province in China was invaded by Mongols and Manchoukians.

Here is seen an oblique denunciation of the Japanese Kwantung Army. This army, which frequently seems to invest itself with the power of the Government itself, is believed to have precipitated the invasion

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2)

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2)

Canada Prepares Procedure For Allegiance to George VI

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 11—The accession of King George VI to the throne of the British Empire necessitates a new oath of allegiance on the part of millions of Canadians, civil servants and others in the public service.

For the first time in Canadian history, Canadian cabinet ministers and civil servants will have taken the oath of allegiance to three different Kings in one year.

The Governor General himself must have a new commission from the new King to carry on his office. The Prime Minister must take a new oath, and all the Cabinet Ministers must swear allegiance.

Change in Royal Insigne

All Senators and Members of Parliament must take the new oath before they can take their seats when Parliament meets on Jan. 14. The oaths will be administered to the civil servants as soon as possible. The Governor General may take the new oath today, to be followed by the Premier and Cabinet. The Chief Justices will administer the oath to His Excellency after he has himself been sworn. The royal insignia must be changed in many public services. The post office trucks, for instance, will again be marked GR instead of ER.

The eleventh hour struck in Canada's capital yesterday, and as the chimes rang out the Canadian Cabinet sat in the Privy Council chamber listening to messages over the radio from London and to cable

dispatches read out by the Prime Minister.

Prime Minister King told the Cabinet that by the Statute of Westminster it was not alone necessary for the British Government to accede to the abdication and the change in the accession, but Canada and the other dominions must also acquiesce.

Procedure

In most respects, the change in the crown was as though the King had passed on; but the succession to the crown was a still more far-reaching issue, and the Canadian Parliament would have to speak.

It was decided, however, by the Cabinet that Parliament could not be called together in time for consent to be obtained and transmitted to London so that the powers of the Governor General-in-Council had to be involved.

An order in council was therefore passed and approved by the Governor General consenting to the enactment by the Parliament of Westminster of the appropriate legislation called for by this situation.

This action still retained to the Parliament of Canada its right of final decision; for the Government will place the matter before the House and Senate when Parliament meets and gain the appropriate consent.

Method Unsettled

Whether Canadian action will be by a joint resolution of both houses of Parliament, or by a special act of Parliament, or the enactment of the British legislation into the Canadian statutes will depend on the developments between now and Jan. 14, when the Canadian Parliament meets.

In the Prime Minister's own office, radio experts were installing broadcasting equipment under the supervision of Major Gladstone Murray himself. It had been intended that after Mr. Baldwin's speech to the British Parliament had been broadcast, Premier King would go on the Canadian network and make a statement. The broadcasting of a speech by the King and the receipt of further cables from London delayed this broadcast.

Premiers Not Consulted

In the meantime the provincial premiers and their advisers were meeting in the Senate committee room in the financial corner. The premiers were not consulted by the Dominion authorities for the latter had to take responsibility for whatever action might be made necessary by the London crisis.

They declined to comment on the situation, said Premier William Aberhart of Alberta who expressed his regret and at the same time hoped for the loyalty and devotion of the British people to the new occupant of the throne.

Ottawa was quiet. The day when crowds thronged around the bulletin boards of the newspapers and every body within reach of a radio was listening intently. There were small rallies in innumerable Government departments, and little work was done as the staffs clustered around and awaited the news.

Canada Plans Homes to Aid Unemployed War Veterans

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

REGINA, Sask.—Establishment of homes for returned soldiers in Canada was suggested as one means of assisting unemployed war veterans, when the federal government's Veterans' Assistance Commission held a sitting in Regina recently.

The suggestion was made by four Regina ex-servicemen's organizations. A fifth group disagreed with the plan.

Luigi Pirandello

ROME, Dec. 10 (P)—Luigi Pirandello, famed Italian playwright, who passed on today, was winner of the 1934 Nobel prize for literature. His most noted play, "Six Characters in Search of an Author," is being revived by a Rome repertory company.

New England Coke

For Your New England Coke Call

J. A. MARSH COAL CO.

38 40 Park St. Somerville, Mass.

Tel. Som. 0319

ARROW SHIRTS, \$2.00
OTHER BRANDS, \$1.45

INTERWOVEN SOCKS
35 to 75

NECKWEAR
55 to 75

SCARFS
\$1.00 to \$3.50

You will enjoy selecting his present in our shop.

OPEN EVENINGS

THE HALL Co.

81-83 Harvard Avenue, Allston Phone Stadium 2016

WE have enlarged our CURTAIN and BLANKET SHOP where cleaning and refinishing of lace curtains and blankets is a modern marvel of completeness.

Our method gives them the appearance you like with the edged square and true which permits your curtains to hang straight and drap beautifully.

Blankets returned with that soft fluffy feeling so desirable to the particular housewife. All blankets are done by hand.

Cleaners and Dyers of the Better Grade

BOOKS

Just a few of hundreds of titles—selected in our Book Department, which is one of the largest in New England.

Watching the World Go By
by Willis J. Abbott
\$3.00

Audubon
by Constance Rourke
\$3.00

Gone With the Wind
by Margaret Mitchell
\$5.00

Honourable Estate
by Vera Brittain
\$2.50

The Oxford Book of Modern Verse
edited by William Butler Yeats
\$3.00

Across Spoon River
by Edgar Lee Masters
\$2.50

Harvard Cooperative Society

HARVARD SQUARE, CAMBRIDGE

Leading Figures in Britain's Crisis



Leaving 10 Downing Street
Premier Baldwin (Second From Left) Accompanied by Sir John Simon, British Home Secretary (Right), Who Have Worked Over the Important Details Concerned With the Abdication

George VI's Reign Opens As Abdication Act Passes

(Continued from Page 1)

because from the moment Edward's abdication had become law the new King automatically began to reign in his place.

Ex-King Need Not Go Away From England; Baldwin Pays Tribute

LONDON, Dec. 11 (P)—George VI will not move into Buckingham Palace until the new year, but like his brother, will go there to transact state business.

And while Edward seeks the peace of private life, the new King and Queen will spend Christmas at Sandringham, with their children, the Queen Mother, and other relatives.

Not Forced Into Exile

At Port Belvedere, Edward completed the draft of the speech he was to make to the Empire tonight and prepared to leave for the continent—no Cannes—before morning. At the same time, Sir Donald Somerville, the Attorney General, told his Laborite questioner, Mr. Will Thorne, in Commons:

"There is no truth in the suggestion that King Edward will be compelled to leave the country."

In six minutes, the House of Lords completed legislative action on the Abdication Bill, passing the measure rapidly through first, second and third readings.

The Abdication Act had previously been rushed through two readings in the House of Commons, where Conservative and Laborite majorities overrode an attempt to delay the procedure.

Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin, who put the motion for the vote in the Commons, said:

"This is the last bill which will be presented for royal assent during the present reign."

Parliament Adjourns

Parliament, in session actually 2 hours and 52 minutes before the throne changed hands, adjourned immediately upon notification that the royal assent had been given.

Commons will meet at 2:45 p. m. tomorrow to take the oath of allegiance to the new King. On Monday, the sovereign's forty-first birthday, Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin will present a message from him.

The Prime Minister told Parliament today that the Governments of Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa had communicated their desire "to be associated with this bill," and that Mr. Eamon de Valera, president of the executive council of the Irish Free State, had informed him that the Free State Parliament would meet during the day "to pass legislation dealing with the situation."

The House of Commons, rushing the Abdication Bill through first, second and third readings, with but a faint ripple of dissent from a handful of left-wingers, sent it to the peers at 1:30 p. m.

Before it went to the other end of the long corridor which separates the two houses, Prime Minister Baldwin paid another moving tribute to the retiring Sovereign.

"Though we have this duty to perform, and we perform it with

MILTON, MASS.

Coal
New England Coke
Furnace and Range
Oils

GODFREY COAL CO.

64 Adams Street
Tel. BLU 0502

Buy Your Christmas Gifts at

CORCORAN'S

Department Store
287 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
CENTRAL SQUARE TRO. 4508

Cambridge, Mass.

Buy Your Christmas Gifts at

CORCORAN'S

Department Store
287 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
CENTRAL SQUARE TRO. 4508

Although Eamon de Valera has made it his prime policy to cut those historic bonds with Britain which he considers restrictive of Irish rights, he has of late shown many signs of holding out the olive branch to London.

The tense feeling with which British opinion had been waiting the draft of his new constitution was relieved when he spoke to the congress of the Fianna Fail party on Nov. 3. Present relations with the

unanimity," he said, "we shall always remember with regard and affection the wholehearted and loyal service that His Majesty has given to this country as Prince of Wales and during his short time as King."

"For all this work we are grateful, and we shall not forget."

The final scene in the House of Lords was swift and simple enactment of Old World parliamentary ritual.

After the few brief minutes that passage required, the three peers of the Royal Commission retired and quickly donned their scarlet and ermine robes and oddly shaped black hats.

The gilt throne stood empty, its cover removed, looking strangely bleak and alone.

At the short end of the bench was placed the steps to the dais. There, in the presence of more than a hundred peers, one bishop, three peeresses and packed press and visitors' galleries, the three Lords of the Royal Commission took their seats.

Members of Commons were summoned, to be informed in the usual manner that the King, choosing to be not personally present, had appointed the commissioners to "give assent to an act."

The Reading Clerk pronounced the King's declaration of abdication, then the act itself. The Clerk of Parliament, standing at a side table facing the Lord Chancellor, turned toward the members of Commons, jammed together at the end of the chamber beneath the gallery. In traditional Norman French, he intoned: "Le Roi est veul," or "The King wills it."

Compses trooped through the great hall, back to its own chamber, and the lords resumed their own business of adjourning.

Irish

(Continued from Page 1)

whether the autonomous British Dominions also retained the practice. Mr. de Valera invoked a special parliamentary rule to rush the bill to passage tomorrow.

Mr. de Valera had called the Parliament to consider "emergency legislation" with the statement that "insofar as the Free State is concerned, the abdication will not become effective until legislation for that purpose has been enacted by Parliament."

Mr. de Valera was reported ready to seize the opportunity further to divorce the Irish Free State from Britain and to vest all executive authority in the Dail and the Irish cabinet.

The Free State, with the status of a Dominion, under the Statute of Westminster has equal power with the British Parliament in any matter affecting the crown.

Indications were that the Irish Government would accept King Edward's abdication as "King of Ireland" and recognize the Duke of York as Ireland's new King.

This could be done, informed sources said, through recognition of the monarchy as a symbol of cooperation and still strike the name of the King from the Constitution.

Authoritative sources said that a sudden declaration of the Free State as a republic was unlikely.

Wani Co-operation

Proposals were understood to be planned which would still provide for co-operation with other parts of the Empire.

This would give Ireland contact with Australia, Canada, New Zealand, South Africa and Great Britain as long as the Irish people desire it.

Authoritative quarters pointed out that such action growing out of the crown crisis would be in line with Mr. de Valera's program of cutting out of the Constitution elements which he says "create a source of irritation to the Irish national feeling."

Although Eamon de Valera has made it his prime policy to cut those historic bonds with Britain which he considers restrictive of Irish rights, he has of late shown many signs of holding out the olive branch to London.

The tense feeling with which British opinion had been waiting the draft of his new constitution was relieved when he spoke to the congress of the Fianna Fail party on Nov. 3. Present relations with the

Empire Approves Baldwin Action, Lady Astor Says

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 11—The British Empire, clearly united, is looking forward to the future of the Monarchy and Constitution with confidence, Lady Astor, American-born member of Parliament, declared early today in an address broadcast to the United States from London.

The Empire, Lady Astor declared, is strongly supporting Stanley Baldwin's Government in its stand against the proposed morganatic marriage between King Edward VIII and Mrs. Wallis Warfield Simpson.

It was 2:15 o'clock (Greenwich Time) this morning when Lady Astor started speaking, but her words were distributed over network facilities of the National Broadcasting Company beginning 9:15 o'clock p. m. (Eastern Standard Time) last night. She spoke for 15 minutes.

Divorce

Lady Astor held that Great Britain had rejected Mrs. Simpson, formerly of Baltimore, Md., as the possible wife of King Edward; and, therefore, as Queen of the British Empire, not because she was a commoner or an American, but because of her personal history as a woman divorced from one husband and needing only to fulfill legal requirements to obtain a divorce from the second.

"Many people would have welcomed a girl from any part of the Dominions, or from America," she said. "I have been amazed since returning to England with how many people of all sorts and all classes have spoken to me about this. They have said quite openly that they thought it had been an American girl. It would be a bold to bind the two great democracies of the world."

Popularity

"The reason why Mrs. Simpson was rejected was because of her previous history. When the King came to the throne, we all looked forward to a great and glorious reign. The King's personal popularity is immense and his charm magnetic. As you know, he has closely identified himself not only with the ex-soldiers of the Great War, but also with the thousands of unemployed in the distressed areas, and with all sorts and conditions of men. We all loved him, and still do. But we hoped great things of him. And today we mourn that he has let these opportunities pass from him."

In the Dominions

In no part of the British Empire would Mrs. Simpson have been accepted, Lady Astor declared, as she explained the highly important position which the British monarchy occupied among the Dominions, with its change from an autocracy into an essential link in the democratic system of the Empire. This bond, she declared, was forged from the love and loyalty of a common people.

"England," Lady Astor continued, "is like a mother who sees her best-loved son place his personal affections before his public duty. The King is a monarch, but he also is a man. In accepting the crown, he had accepted the symbol of the Constitution and had promised obedience to it. To remain King, he must have subordinated his personal desires to his public duty."

Confident

"We turn to tomorrow with confidence. The King is gone, but Monarchy and Constitution remain."

Despite all that Great Britain had been through, the nation looked ahead unafraid, Lady Astor declared, adding that "the task is greater than the man, and the destiny of the race has yet to be fulfilled, and it will be fulfilled."

What Is an Umbra?

In astronomy and physics, the umbra is the region of a shadow from which direct light is cut off.

Crown Called Symbol of Unity Binding British Dominions

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 11—Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin "faithfully interpreted" public opinion in the British Empire in refusing to introduce legislation in Parliament that would enable King Edward VIII to make Mrs. Wallis Warfield Simpson his morganatic wife, in the opinion of Lord Lothian, voiced in a trans-Atlantic radio address from London over the Columbia Broadcasting system today.

"The very essence of the problem which confronts every King is that he must carry general consent in his marriage," Lord Lothian said. "Without that consent—still more, if there is a sign of opposition to a proposed marriage—the unifying influence of the Crown in the nation would be undermined. Indeed, in such event the Crown itself might become an acting scepter of disintegration if parties or nations within the Commonwealth began to take sides."

Lacks Political Power

"The British Crown is fundamentally different from most of the monarchies known to history. The King wields no political power. In all matters of state, he has to act on the advice of his ministers. A King or a Queen may influence his or her ministers by his wisdom and strength of character, but responsibility for policy rests entirely upon Parliament and the majority of the electorate which so turns it."

"But the Crown is more than a factor of stability in England. It is an inviolable symbol of the unity of that group of now independent nations—Canada, Australia, South Africa and New Zealand and other nations such as India now approaching self-government, which are known as 'the British Commonwealth.' Each of these, too, the King has to act on the advice of the ministers dependent on their local Parliament and people and not on the Cabinet in London. The Crown, therefore, holds together in a loose, but nonetheless real, way, the 450,000,000 people in the many nations which make up the international system of peace and liberty which is growing every year more and more like the system of free nations in South and North America which is protected from European interference by the Monroe Doctrine."

Above Party Politics

"And just because the Crown wields influence but not power, the reputation and personality of the occupants of the throne therefore become a matter of absolutely paramount importance. The King or the Queen must be above party politics, because to take sides in politics will throw the Crown itself in party controversies. For the same reason, the occupants of the throne must be above public controversy in their lives. No great public official can really differentiate between his or her public and private life. It is one of the penalties of great positions that really private life becomes impossible."

Lord Lothian declared that no one was more aware of this than the President of the United States, adding that "privacy is a privilege reserved only to those who do not aspire to public leadership."

"From no institution in the world is loyal affection undimmed by serious criticism or controversy more vital than from the Throne which is a visible uniting link of the scattered peoples of the British Commonwealth of nations, the continued influence for unity, for stability and for order—indeed, its very existence—depends not upon the power it wields, but on the unquestionable respect which its occupants inspire in their subjects."

King Was Popular

"King Edward VIII came to the throne last February, not only with the popularity which attached to his father's reign, but with a special popularity of his own. His democracy, his independence, his active interest in ordinary things, his sympathy with the poor in their distress, his courage in war, his frequent travels, all endeared him to an overwhelming

Automobile Insurance

for 1937—Plates secured
Premiums financed if desired

Hubert D. Broderic

Insurance of every kind

147 Milk Street, Boston
HUBBARD 2800

9 Hancock Ave., Lexington
LEX. 0900

R. E. Scribner, Inc.

Successors to Lester E. Smith
1770 Mass. Ave., Lexington, Mass. LEX. 0336

Deliveries made in
Bedford, Lexington, Waltham

★

HEINZ PURE FOOD PRODUCTS

Cooked Spaghetti and Macaroni

1 lb. jar, 2 for 27c

Boston Style Baked Beans

1 lb. jar, 2 for 27c

Fresh Cucumber Pickles

(large jar 24 oz.) 21c

Genuine Spring Lamb Legs

1 lb. 25c

Boneless Sirloin Roast

1 lb. 49c

Chef Mikan's Famous

Chicken and Egg Noodles

16 oz. jar 29c

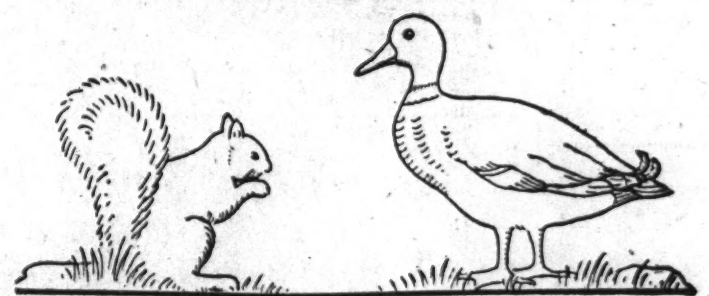
Howard's Mayonnaise

6 oz. jar 19c, 16 oz. jar 35c

Howard's Pure Strawberry Raspberry

Pineapple Preserves

16 oz. jar 25c, 32 oz. jar 49c, 4 lb. jar 89c



Going South This Winter?

If so, be sure to see the Hotel, Resort, and Travel Pages appearing in this issue of

THE
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
MONITOR

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays
The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
Subscription prices payable in advance
to all countries: One year, \$9.00;
six months, \$4.50; three months, \$2.25;
one month, \$1.00. Single copies, 5 cents in Greater Boston, 6 cents elsewhere. (Printed in U.S.A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U.S.A. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

MILL NO. 2

ECONOMY
CLOTH SHOP
Bossey St., E. Dedham
Phone Dedham 6550

MILL ENDS—ODD LOTS
Your price is our price

Do your Christmas shopping early. Visit the Mill for new ideas, new patterns, novelties and timely merchandise now at discount.
Every Day is Bargain Day

Route 128, near S. Dedham St., or Dedham
at Forest Hills to Green St.
Buses pass mill.

Power of British Democracy Increased as King's Strength Wanes

Cabinet Gains At Expense Of Monarchy

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor
LONDON, Dec. 11.—The predominant feeling here today is one of intense relief that the "all-clear" signal has once more been given to the train of empire, after those events which less discreetly handled might well have thrown this portentous sequence of imperial coaches off the rails.

The abdication of King Edward VIII and the accession of the Duke of York—who is understood to be maintaining the happiest traditions of the throne by becoming known as George VI—have already become accepted here as accomplished facts.

Monarchy Weakened
It is true that the British people do not conceal from themselves the fact that the monarchy has been weakened. This is because the facts have demonstrated that a King's will can be overruled by his ministers and that the monarchic symbol consequently stands for no reserve of active power, apart from that which the Cabinet possesses. But the voluntary surrender that has occurred, coupled with the maintenance of the ordinary sequence of inheritance to the crown, has minimized this effect.

Choice Highly Acceptable
The respect felt for the meritorious qualities of the Duke of York and the popularity enjoyed by his wife and children are regarded as great additional assets, since they have conferred upon the new occupant of the throne those qualifications acceptable to the coequal sovereign states of the Dominions upon whose free choice depends a continuance of the monarchy common to them all.

The text of the new and practically unanimously agreed measures in the British Parliament giving effect to the dynastic changes that are in progress carries out these conceptions.

Dominions Accept
In legalizing King Edward's abdication and fixing the succession upon the Duke of York and his heirs it cites the fact that assent to it has been given by the Governments

of Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, thus recognizing the complete independence of these Dominions. This, it is authoritatively held here, suffices in all these cases except as to South Africa, where supplementary legislation may be wanted.

Relieves New King
In exempting Edward from the Royal Marriages Act, the new law relieves the incoming King of what must otherwise have been the invidious task of considering the suitability of the matrimonial alliance which his predecessor contemplated.

The last official act of the outgoing King takes place with the assent which it is arranged is to be given tonight to this new law.

Meanwhile, arrangements for the coronation of the new King are being pressed, with the purpose that it shall take place as originally designed on May 12, 1937, unless the majority opinion in British commercial circles should find any change in this date advantageous.

Sidelights on Abdication

Thousands of the newly printed Book of Common Prayer and other devotional volumes will have to be brought up to date, with the substitution of new pages for those on which King Edward was mentioned.

Gift Box
Home Jellies and Jams in Christmas wrappings. 5 (5 oz.) assorted Jams \$1.00. Gifts at other prices. Send for price list. Orders payable in New York City.

Betsy Ann's Cupboard
115 E. Squantum St., No. Quincy, Mass. Telephone GR. 9088.

WASHES OUT INK, LIPSTICK, OIL STAINS
The newest for fine fabric washing. At leading specialty stores or send \$1 to Jalm, Lexington, Massachusetts.

20% Saving on All Diamonds
Diamond Rings \$12.00 to \$400.00. Hamilton, Elgin, Waltham, Bulova, Wrist Watches, \$11.95 to \$150.00. Rings for Men, \$5.00 to \$25.00. Ladies' Rings, \$3.50 to \$29.00. Gifts for everyone \$1.00 up.

ESTHER M. BARLOW JEWELER
208 Essex St., Lawrence, Mass.

Splash! MUDHOUND can take it

WALK-OVER SHOES FOR MEN AND WOMEN
Walk-Over Prices from \$6.75 up. Slightly higher West. Dealers in Principal Cities.

WALK-OVER SHOES FOR MEN AND WOMEN
Walk-Over Prices from \$6.75 up. Slightly higher West. Dealers in Principal Cities.

WALK-OVER SHOES FOR MEN AND WOMEN
Walk-Over Prices from \$6.75 up. Slightly higher West. Dealers in Principal Cities.

WALK-OVER SHOES FOR MEN AND WOMEN
Walk-Over Prices from \$6.75 up. Slightly higher West. Dealers in Principal Cities.

WALK-OVER SHOES FOR MEN AND WOMEN
Walk-Over Prices from \$6.75 up. Slightly higher West. Dealers in Principal Cities.

WALK-OVER SHOES FOR MEN AND WOMEN
Walk-Over Prices from \$6.75 up. Slightly higher West. Dealers in Principal Cities.

WALK-OVER SHOES FOR MEN AND WOMEN
Walk-Over Prices from \$6.75 up. Slightly higher West. Dealers in Principal Cities.

WALK-OVER SHOES FOR MEN AND WOMEN
Walk-Over Prices from \$6.75 up. Slightly higher West. Dealers in Principal Cities.

by name, as the result of his abdication today.

Special coronation prayer books may be completely junked. One of the industries most severely hit was the silver trade, which spent thousands of pounds on expensive dies and already had delivered thousands of silver coronation medals. They now must be remelted and recast with the Duke of York's likeness.

King Edward ruled the British Empire for 325 days 13 hours and 57 minutes, but his reign ended on his 37th day in office.

He succeeded his father, George V, when the latter passed on five minutes before midnight Jan. 20. His term ended at 1:52 p. m. today, when the Royal Commission approved his abdication and the raising of the Duke of York to the throne.

Capt. Edward Algernon Fitzroy, the Speaker of the House of Commons who read King Edward's message of abdication to the House, is himself a descendant of the Stuart kings who were ousted by Edward's ancestors.

A tall man of military appearance, he cut a dignified figure in his full-bottomed wig and his black lacquered robe as he took his seat in a canopied chair at the opening of the session.

Captain Fitzroy's job is to rule Parliament with a sharp tongue, seeing that the excitement of the "M. P.'s" during debate does not lead them to verbal excesses which the British call "unparliamentary."

The accession of the Duke of York to the British throne is expected to involve far-reaching changes in the royal household and the royal entourage generally.

Although it is believed that the present constitution of the household may in many instances be agreeable to the new sovereign, important changes are considered almost inevitable.

The change in the kingship will involve creation of an entire household for the Queen.

Victory for Democracy
New York Sun: "The abdication of Edward VIII is a victory for constitutional democratic institutions. The King's solution of the difficulty into which his love affair had brought him and the Empire over which he was called to reign he embodied in the suggestion that Parliament enact a statute sanctioning a morganatic marriage. To this the answer of the Government was an unequivocal 'No.'"

Baltimore Sun: "What will be the effect of this unprecedented act upon the prestige and influence of the English Monarchy?"

"Unquestionably, the people will rally round their new King and his already popular wife. The ranks will close and the British nation will march on."

Sweeten it with Domino
Domino Cigarettes

Domino Cigarettes
Domino Cigarettes

Domino Cigarettes
Domino Cigarettes

Domino Cigarettes
Domino Cigarettes



Wide World; Underwood; LNA; Globe
As Duke of York (Upper, Left) He Presents Cakes to a Engineer. At the Right, He and the Duchess Are Shown Visiting a Coal Mine. Upper, Right—Operating a Motion Picture Camera. Lower—A Difficult Return in a Tennis Match. Lower, Left—Fishing. Center—When the Duke Unveiled Commemorative Seal at Beach Head. Right—Inspecting Members of Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve Association.

American Press Has Varied Views On Edward's Act

NEW YORK, Dec. 11 (AP)—Sympathy and condemnation for King Edward and criticism of the British Government for not keeping the subject informed of developments prior to the decision were included in editorial comments in the American press today, some of which were as follows:

New York Times: "With his (Edward's) conclusion, there will be general agreement. He states that the burden resting upon the shoulders of the British sovereign is so great and constant that it cannot be borne by a man in his 'circumstances.' This is a plain allusion to the heavy impairment of his prestige during the past few weeks."

It is a sad frustration of the hopes that had centered in Edward VIII... all this high opportunity for service, this call to duty, he put aside for a woman. This was unworthy of a true man and of the great tradition into which his inheritance had brought him.

Chicago Tribune: "A suggestion is heard that Edward's proposed marriage was not the only cause the Ministry and the Church and some of the upper classes had against him. It may be true that what was regarded as the irregularity of his marriage was not unwelcome in circles which objected to him for other reasons and thought it difficult to take a stand against him if he gained enormous popularity by a show of sympathy and humanitarianism."

Cander Best for All
New York Herald Tribune: "One moral seems unmistakable, and it has the widest bearing upon the conduct of every democracy. It is that only complete candor can create the atmosphere necessary for the healthy conduct of a people's government. Had the British public been kept fairly informed of the main course of the debate in the King's mind and between him and his ministers, the turmoil and shock of the last few weeks would have been greatly alleviated."

The Daily Telegraph: "The price of renunciation surrounds the world. A King who had won so completely the affections of his people might have asked of them almost anything and they would have given it with both hands. But there is always the something which duty must deny, and it will be the abiding grief to the thousands who have loved the King that the one thing he asked, not merely of his Ministers but through his Ministers of them, was a marriage which he deemed necessary for his happiness, but which they judged to be disastrous to Crown and Realm."

The London Daily Mirror: "We must rally round the King's successor. His task is tremendous. We believe he will face it bravely. It is for him to unite us all again with a high sense of public duty which may in time efface the painful memory of these days of humiliation, anxiety and grief."

The London Times: "They profoundly misunderstood the earlier signs of division in this country who represented it as an issue between the 'people' King and a hidebound set of aristocrats and ecclesiastics. It would be far more accurate to say that His Majesty's circle was too largely composed of men and women, some of them of high birth and all of them remote from the 'people' who cared less for his welfare than for their own amusement."

The real clash was between the thoughtlessness of an exotic society and the hard core of British tradition of conduct which is common to all classes in this country; but it must also be said in fairness that none of us can realize how hard is the path of a King in choosing good friends."

"That amid all his great qualities there was also something lacking in himself is sufficiently shown by the unprecedented decision just recorded; for it is proof of obstinacy rather than of strength that it must have been reached in the face of very human reluctance to abandon the position which afforded him so many proofs of success."

PROPERTY OWNERS save OVER \$4,800,000 ON INSURANCE COSTS

SINCE organization, Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Company has returned over four million eight hundred thousand dollars in cash dividends to its policyholders, representing a savings of at least 20% annually on their insurance costs. Sound business management, combined with low loss ratios resulting from a careful selection of risks, have effected these enormous savings.

You, too, can save considerable money by purchasing fire protection from this strong and reliable company. Get full information about the Quincy Mutual plan from your local agent. Write us for his telephone number.

HELP PREVENT FIRE. Don't put hot ashes in a wooden box or barrel. Use a metal container.

QUINCY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
FOUNDED 1851
Quincy, Massachusetts
AGENTS EVERYWHERE IN NEW ENGLAND TO SERVE YOU

Abdication of King Edward Regretted by British Press

LONDON, Dec. 11 (AP)—The British press today marked with regret the abdication of King Edward VIII. Included in the comment were the following:

London News Chronicle: "The people felt that Edward had it in him to be a great King. But when the supreme decision came between personal choice and public duty he lacked the requisite fiber to play the tremendous course. It had to be all or nothing. Only he himself can ever know the intolerable conflict within his own breast or what precise prompting led him at length to the decision which the whole nation so deplores."

The Edinburgh Scotsman—"This should not have been the end. There ought to have been a point at which His Majesty himself felt he was treading a dangerous path. Even within the past week he might have put personal inclination aside and dedicated himself anew as his people hoped and wished to the service of his country and his empire."

The Birmingham Daily Post: "He abdicated because he could not accept the advice of his Ministers nor hope that any alternative Ministry would advise him differently, and because within the area of the British Commonwealth ministerial advice on matters of concern to the state must always prevail."

The Daily Telegraph: "The price of renunciation surrounds the world. A King who had won so completely the affections of his people might have asked of them almost anything and they would have given it with both hands. But there is always the something which duty must deny, and it will be the abiding grief to the thousands who have loved the King that the one thing he asked, not merely of his Ministers but through his Ministers of them, was a marriage which he deemed necessary for his happiness, but which they judged to be disastrous to Crown and Realm."

The London Daily Mirror: "We must rally round the King's successor. His task is tremendous. We believe he will face it bravely. It is for him to unite us all again with a high sense of public duty which may in time efface the painful memory of these days of humiliation, anxiety and grief."

The London Times: "They profoundly misunderstood the earlier signs of division in this country who represented it as an issue between the 'people' King and a hidebound set of aristocrats and ecclesiastics. It would be far more accurate to say that His Majesty's circle was too largely composed of men and women, some of them of high birth and all of them remote from the 'people' who cared less for his welfare than for their own amusement."

The real clash was between the thoughtlessness of an exotic society and the hard core of British tradition of conduct which is common to all classes in this country; but it must also be said in fairness that none of us can realize how hard is the path of a King in choosing good friends."

"That amid all his great qualities there was also something lacking in himself is sufficiently shown by the unprecedented decision just recorded; for it is proof of obstinacy rather than of strength that it must have been reached in the face of very human reluctance to abandon the position which afforded him so many proofs of success."

PROPERTY OWNERS save OVER \$4,800,000 ON INSURANCE COSTS

SINCE organization, Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Company has returned over four million eight hundred thousand dollars in cash dividends to its policyholders, representing a savings of at least 20% annually on their insurance costs. Sound business management, combined with low loss ratios resulting from a careful selection of risks, have effected these enormous savings.

You, too, can save considerable money by purchasing fire protection from this strong and reliable company. Get full information about the Quincy Mutual plan from your local agent. Write us for his telephone number.

HELP PREVENT FIRE. Don't put hot ashes in a wooden box or barrel. Use a metal container.

QUINCY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
FOUNDED 1851
Quincy, Massachusetts
AGENTS EVERYWHERE IN NEW ENGLAND TO SERVE YOU

PROPERTY OWNERS save OVER \$4,800,000 ON INSURANCE COSTS

Sympathy Voiced by Germany In England's Critical Days

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor
BERLIN, Dec. 11.—Heartfelt sympathy for the British Empire in what is regarded here as one of the severest crises in its history fills the German press today.

To a majority of Germans the abdication of Edward VIII came as a great surprise, for the Ministry of Propaganda which controls the whole press here had ruled that the issue was a private affair which good taste demanded should be left unreported until such time as it might become a political or constitutional issue.

Hence practically nothing had appeared in the German press until today regarding the events preceding the abdication. But all Germans who read the foreign press or listen to foreign radio stations were fully informed regarding developments and followed them carefully, and, it may be added, sympathetically.

The conflict of personal desire and the demands of Empire are dealt with at great length in all the papers. The general conclusion appears to be that since England is England no other solution was possible.

Edward VIII was regarded here as a particular friend of Anglo-German understanding. The general opinion was that he was a man with whom Germans could talk.

By this was meant that he belonged to the younger generation which appreciated the stern realities of practical affairs, that he was an ex-soldier and knew the life of the trenches and could understand and be more easily understood by the present rulers of the Third Reich, almost all of whom are about the same age.

General expressions of admiration at the way in which the crisis has been settled are heard everywhere here today, notably with high praise for the work of Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin throughout this trying affair.

It is held that such a decisive settlement of so grave an issue involving one fourth of the globe indicates the inherent strength of the British Commonwealth of Nations.

The democratic strength of an Empire which can show such unity, despite many internal social, political and economic differences causes widespread comment here.

Coronation Changes Costly to Insurance And Souvenir Firms
LONDON, Dec. 11 (AP)—Manufacturers of coronation wares and Lloyd's, the great insurance firm, counted up their losses from the abdication of Edward VIII today—in nobody knew how many hundreds of thousands of pounds.

Newspaper estimates of a £20,000,000 trade loss were called excessive in well-informed quarters, however. It was difficult to figure the Lloyd's loss, but one conservative estimate placed it at £100,000 (\$500,000).

Since the coronation in all likelihood will be held next May on schedule, but with new principals, the big losers were the makers of coronation mugs, plaques, silver spoons and the like with Edward's name or picture on them.

Most of this material, already manufactured, won't be usable with King George VI and Queen Elizabeth on the throne. In addition, millions of souvenir handkerchiefs and flags, bearing Edward's portrait, will be left on hand.

Mrs. Simpson Plans to Remain in South France
CANNES, France, Dec. 11 (AP)—Mrs. Ernest A. Simpson, for whom King Edward renounced his throne, said through a spokesman today that she expects to obtain her final divorce without any complications.

The American-born fiancée of the former ruler said that she was not aware of any move in England to invalidate her temporary divorce decree from Ernest Aldrich Simpson, the intermediary asserted.

Mrs. Simpson has "no arrangements to meet Edward," the spokesman declared, reiterating that she expects to remain in southern France for several weeks at least.

He declared that the "understanding at the Rogers villa where Mrs. Simpson is in seclusion is that Edward will have left London by tomorrow."

Mrs. Simpson arose at 10:30 a. m. and had breakfast with her hosts, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Rogers, of New York.

Gendarmes and Scotland Yard officers kept her isolated from the outside world with the same care as before the abdication.

Members of the villa staff said that standing at the Rogers villa where Mrs. Simpson is in seclusion is that Edward will have left London by tomorrow.

The villa guards said that all statements concerning Mrs. Simpson's emotion on receiving the news of the abdication were speculation. Her frame of mind this morning, they said, was "no different from other mornings."

Saskatchewan Wage Law Covers Hotel Employees
Special to The Christian Science Monitor
MOOSE JAW, Sask.—Saskatchewan's minimum wage regulations will be extended to men and women employees of hotels, restaurants and boarding houses, government officials announced here.

Government investigators found wages paid by these classes of employers in many cases were barely above the subsistence level.

GOOD NEWS for FLORIDA travelers

TWO ORANGE BLOSSOM SPECIALS to FLORIDA this Winter!

Through Sleeping Cars, Boston to St. Petersburg One-Night-Out to Florida West Coast Resorts

To Jacksonville, Tampa, Clearwater, St. Petersburg, Sarasota and Venice. New de luxe through coaches with reclining seats, from New York. Recreation-lounge car, sleeping car, dining car. Leave Boston daily at 8:30 A. M.

ORANGE BLOSSOM SPECIAL—EAST COAST—ALL PULLMAN ONE-NIGHT-OUT to West Palm Beach and Miami. Club car open observation-lounge-sleeping car. Leave N. Y. Penna. Sta. daily at 12:30 P. M.

ALL SEABOARD TRAINS COMPLETELY AIR-CONDITIONED
Additional Seaboard trains to Florida and the South leave New York, Penna. Sta. daily at 10:30 A. M., 5:37 P. M. and 9:50 P. M. Connecting trains leave Boston at 12:00 midnight (except Sunday) Sundays 11:00 P. M.—and daily at 4:00 P. M. and 12:00 noon.

LOW RAIL FARES IN COACHES AND PULLMAN CARS
Coach meals 50 cents, served on trays from dining cars at certain hours South of Washington... Pillows 25 cents for overnight use in coaches.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
THE ONLY COMPLETELY AIR-CONDITIONED TRAINS TO FLORIDA

Gifts from the Shoe Department
Shoes Men
Slippers for Women
Overshoes Children
Economically Priced
BARNARD, SUMNER and PUTNAM CO.
Worcester, Mass.

GIFTS FOR MEN
Silk Lined LOUNGING ROBES
\$12.95
Other Robes, \$6.95 to \$25
Ware Pratt Co.
Main St. at Pearl, Worcester

NOW AT 4 FRANKLIN
YOU'LL FIND OUR NEW ORDER OFFICE MOST CONVENIENT
Worcester, Mass.

Denholm & McKay Co.
WORCESTER, MASS.

"It's a Great Christmas Store"

WORTHWHILE CHRISTMAS GIFTS at moderate prices
We know you select your Christmas Gifts carefully, and we have given real thought to our appropriate gift assortment.
Watches—Diamonds—Jewelry—Silverware—Clocks—Desk Sets—Book Ends—Stationery—Leather Goods—Fountain Pens and Pencils—Hundreds of gifts to choose from.

Lundborg & Co.
286 Main Street
WORCESTER, MASS.
Christmas Greeting Cards for Everyone.

Filene's WORCESTER

Filene's for GIFTS!
Make Filene's your Christmas gift store this year! We're chuck full of inviting, fascinating gift suggestions for every member of the family!
Be sure to visit the smart **ESQUIRE SHOP** featuring gifts for men. You'll find it on the Second Floor of the Men's Store.

Filene's for GIFTS!

Make Filene's your Christmas gift store this year! We're chuck full of inviting, fascinating gift suggestions for every member of the family!

Be sure to visit the smart **ESQUIRE SHOP**

featuring gifts for men. You'll find it on the Second Floor of the Men's Store.

How to Find the Local Dealer

When you want to purchase a product which is advertised by the manufacturer in the Monitor, you can often obtain the name of a local dealer by consulting the Monitor advertisements of retail stores in your city.
Look for a picture of the advertised product, or the trade mark or trade name in the dealer advertisement.

New Auto Headlights Put Night Drivers 'In the Purple'

Polaroid glass, developed by Boston researchist, reduces car's lights to dim-colored discs, adds third dimension to sound and colored movies.

By the Natural Science Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor
NEW YORK, Dec. 11—Instead of purple or cobalt chloride sulfate peroxide, crystals of Herapathite, $(C_2H_5N_3O_2)_2 \cdot 3H_2SO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$, are being used to make Polaroid, the glare-eliminating glass which the public is invited to see during December and January at the New York Museum of Science and Industry.

Polaroid is the simplified name for this glass which will wipe glare from automobile headlights and make three-dimensional, lifelike motion pictures in natural color possible. It previously has been shown only before industrial and scientific groups, but comprehensive public exhibits have been arranged in a wing of the museum.

Fish Appear in Pool
Visitors are attracted primarily to a built-in miniature pool with rocks and shrubs surrounding it. The scene seems empty of all life at first glance, but upon peering through giant Polaroid discs, reflections on the surface of the pool disappear and fish may be seen swimming around beneath the water.

Near by is a miniature of Miami beach, sun-drenched from a dazzling blue sky above. It is a typical resort scene. But viewed through large sun-glasses made of the new material, an amazing change takes place. The sky softens to a deep dark blue, the glare is wiped from the sand of the beach and all the colors of foliage, bathers' costumes and sun umbrellas become far richer and more soothing to the eye.

Introduced at the preview for natural scientists and industrial leaders last night, Edwin H. Land of Boston, inventor of Polaroid, was lauded as the originator of an invention to be ranked with that of the electric light, lens systems and color dyes.

"Rope and Fence" Analogy
Lacking a better explanation of the effects of polarizing light, Mr. Land revived the "rope and fence" analogy which explains light waves as similar to the waves in a rope shaken at one end. The rope passes through two fences with vertical pickets and then through a cross-barred fence.

When it is shaken up and down and from side to side, waves are produced in it, but only the up-and-down motion will pass through the first two picket fences, the side-

PURE CANDIES
MILK CHOCOLATE
Santa Claus
19c—29c—39c each
CHRISTMAS
Hard Candies
1-lb. 24c—5-lbs. \$1.00
On Sale at
Poole Dry Goods Co.
1214 MAIN STREET
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

GIFTS FOR MEN
Silk Lined LOUNGING ROBES
\$12.95
Other Robes, \$6.95 to \$25

Haynes
1502 MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD

To Help You
If the article which you need is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of advertisers is kept.
Tel.: 3-1817
21 Besse Place
1 to 5 Daily
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

THE MAN'S SHOP Hilbridge SHIRTS

make perfect Christmas Gifts for men of all ages.

\$1.95
If you want him to applaud your taste, give him Hilbridge shirts for Christmas... the kind he buys himself during the year. Superb quality, superior tailoring, custom-made details of finishing. All white, or smart fancy patterns.
STEIGER'S
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.



Edwin H. Land With His Polar Lights
Upper, Left—Approaching Car Equipped With Present-Type Headlight Lenses—An Example of Blinding Lights That Result Only the Light's Intensity and Beam.
Upper, Right—New Headlight Car Approach When Equipped With Polar Lights.
Below—Example of Polar Lens Eyeglasses for Night Driving.

ways motion being halted at the first. The crossbars of the third fence then cut off the up-and-down motion too, leaving a straight, motionless rope—which would correspond to darkness in the case of light waves.

Myriads of tiny Herapathite crystals oriented in Polaroid glass can be compared to the picket fencing which allows motion to pass through in only one direction. Such motion can be completely damped by another sheet of Polaroid held at right angles as is demonstrated by exhibits of large revolving discs made of the polarizer held at right angles.

Polaroid Windshield Flaps
In applying the new substance to automobile windshields, each car will be fitted with a Polaroid windshield flap arranged like the inside visor now found in most cars. This will be oriented so the "pickets" or "optical slots" are at an angle of 45 degrees with the ground. The headlights of each car are to be similarly fitted with polarizing material oriented at the same angle. As usual, the driver gets the benefit of his own headlights, but approaching cars, equipped in exactly the same way, are in the "turned around" position, and light from their lamps cannot get through opposing windshields.

The manner in which this works is demonstrated in the museum exhibits. Approaching headlights are not totally invisible, but appear as faint purple discs, quite dim, yet clearly discernible. The inevitable question which presents itself is: When will Polaroid be available for everyone's use? Or as one visitor put it today: When do we ride "in the purple"? According to the National Safety Council, more than 28,000 fatalities occur at night annually, no doubt many of them due to moments when drivers are partially blinded by headlight glare.

In order to be fully effective, every car on the highway must be equipped. But to wipe out all the technical, legal, and commercial difficulties, and at the same time carry on an active campaign to introduce Polaroid to the public, will take considerable time, it is believed. Nevertheless, the necessary safety equipment is available today, and within a relatively short time, every car in America could be equipped.

Crystals Lined Up
The curiosity of scientists and laymen alike has been attracted to the method used by Mr. Land in lining up all the billions of sub-microscopic crystals which go to make up each square inch of the material so that they all lie in one direction. He exhibited an opaque mass of jelly-like material, explaining that it contained an enormous number of crystals smaller in one dimension than a wave length of light. Placing

the mass in the path of a projection lantern, he gradually stretched the material. As the crystals began to line up more and more uniformly with the stretching, the light was transmitted through the material until finally the whole surface was substantially transparent.

He then demonstrated that he actually had manufactured a polarizing material before their eyes by placing another polarizer on top of the newly-made sheet and turning it slowly until the light was cut off. This transpired when the "optical slots" of the two transparent materials were crossed with each other. This was only the second time that such an orienting process had been performed outside Mr. Land's laboratory. In the completed product, the thin transparent Polaroid is sandwiched between two layers of glass.

Use in Motion Pictures
One use of Polaroid, for the motion picture industry is being developed by George Wheelwright III. Here the illusion of reality has been built up through years of research. First photographs were given motion, later sound, and more recently color. Now comes the third dimension, or the impression of depth and roundness to things portrayed. To the movie-goer, the screen seems to disappear and one has the feeling he is looking through a window on the other side of which the actors are at work.

Edwin Land began his career in optics and polarized light when but 15 years of age, experimenting at home. His early inspiration came through a study of the standard textbook on such subjects written by Dr. Robert W. Wood of Johns Hopkins University, and the reading of old research reports published by Herapath. Herapath in 1852 discovered the polarizing property of a sulphate of iodo-quinine and actually made a synthetic polarizer of this crystal, about the size of a pin head.

Eighty years have passed since Herapath gave his name to the crystals about to embark on a new era of usefulness. Meanwhile, dictionaries and physics textbooks have ceased to mention them. Mr. Land first began systematic work on his solution of the headlight problem at Harvard University.

Obstacle Conquered
At one stage of the preliminary work he found it necessary to use some very precise instruments, instruments so precious that only researchists of recognized ability were privileged to use them.

As Mr. Land tells it, "the solution to this problem lay in the fact that the window of the eighth-story hallway and the window of the physics laboratory were always left unlatched. It was only necessary to pass around the coping from one to the other, and then, since the instruments were kept in a locked cabinet, it sufficed to remove the hinges and get to work on measurements. Then the entire process was carefully reversed."

THIRD NATIONAL BANK and TRUST CO.
Complete Banking Service.
Capital Funds . . . \$4,000,000
Total Resources . . . 30,000,000
Member Federal Reserve System
Member
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
MAIN ST. at HARRISON AVE.
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Christmas Cards
Gifts—Novelties
Unpainted Furniture
Sun Proof WALL PAPERS for 1937 are here—large assortment.

Vining & Borrner
179-181 State St. (Near Maple)
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Unity of Churches Shown In Saving Religious Liberty

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Dec. 11.—Co-operation of American Protestant churches in a world-wide movement for protection of religious freedom and individual liberty of conscience was indicated in a report presented by William Adams Brown of New York city here today at the close of the biennial convention of the Federal Council of Churches.

Speaking on behalf of a committee on church and state in contemporary America, Dr. Brown called attention to "danger of active secularization" as evidenced in public education in the United States "where the separation of church and state has had by-products never contemplated by the fathers of the Republic." Those he named as the lack of provision for formal religious teaching in public schools, as well as in high institutions of learning, and the threat to the existing freedom in teaching by imposition of teachers' oaths and other devices "which would limit the right which we now enjoy to hear the views of those who are critical of the present social order, as well as those who would maintain it."

Dr. Brown proposed strengthening the council's department of education and research and relating it more closely to similar agencies in this country and to the Universal Christian Council for Life and Work which will meet at Oxford, Eng., next July.

As president of the council, Dr. Brown introduced the Rev. Henry L. Hendrick of Geneva, Switzerland, general secretary, who stated that the Oxford meeting will attempt to formulate a plan by which Christian churches can oppose "the rising religious liberalism which is more of a menace today than any of the ancient religions, and which have taken the place of religious indifference until recently held to be the chief enemy of the church."

The Rev. Henry S. Lieper of New York city also spoke on the Oxford conference and the determination of the churches of the world, through their representatives there, "to resist the coercion of conscience and the infringements of personal and religious liberty by tyrannical states." At the Oxford meeting, said Dr. Lieper, there will be developed a united front and a general staff to plan the campaign.

Seminars Conducted
James Myers of New York city, the council's industrial secretary, announced that seminars are being conducted throughout the country emphasizing the significance of personal and economic relations and combining sight-seeing trips to co-operatives.

The Rev. Edgar Dewitt Jones of Detroit, pastor of the Central Woodward Christian Church, was elected president of the council and the Rev. Joseph R. Sisco, pastor of the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, New York city, was elected vice-president. Frank H. Mann of New York city was re-elected treasurer.

Growing unity among interdenominational agencies was described by speakers as consumers' co-operatives.

Good Will as Objective
Japan fears "the white peril" in the opinion of Bishop Herbert Welch of New York city, who described conditions in the Far East and urged the churches of the United States to create international good will and to use their influence for governmental policies based on a human rather than a nationalistic basis.

In order to increase attendance, Roger W. Babson of Wellesley Hills, Mass., moderator of the National Council of Congregational-Christian Churches, declared there should be more services, classes in prayer, and greater emphasis on worship.

There should be more attention, Mr. Babson stated, to the spiritual appeal, to mutual aid as fulfilling the church's responsibility for economic support, of its members to the healing mission.

Mr. Babson said that "the great growth" of the Christian Science Church has been due to its emphasis on healing and added, "Certainly one is astounded at the large amount of space which the gospels give to

Heavier Hand on Power Than Ever Is Indicated

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—A rude shock was dealt yesterday to hopes of private utility interests for a relaxation of New Deal pressure on them during the coming four years by Morris L. Cooke, rural electrification administrator, in an unexpected criticism of their sense of social responsibility coupled with a prediction of continued and increased federal control over their rate structures.

Mr. Cooke accused the industry with overcharging the public by \$400,000,000 a year; referred to the "vicious circle" of high rates and too little use; doubted the possibility of a "real about face" by the industry; predicted not only increased rate regulation by "yardstick," but direct federal control to replace state control under a less hostile attitude of the courts—in short, he said all the things which the industry has been hoping the New Deal would stop saying.

Not Surprising Elsewhere
Coming from many another New Dealer this language would have meant little or nothing. It is the sort of thing which the industry expects David Lillenthal of TVA or Basil Manley of the Federal Power Commission to say at any or all times. But it came as a surprise from Mr. Cooke, who has been considered one of the most moderate of the President's advisers on the power issue.

The rural electrification administration has been notable, under Mr. Cooke's direction, for its attitude of impartiality toward the issues of public versus private ownership. Mr. Cooke announced such impartiality as his policy when he took office, and declared that his organization never would be used to further either of these conflicting causes.

Won President's Confidence
Subsequently, he went to work on his task of expanding rural electrification with energy but far less publicity than the other federal agencies involved in the power issue, and succeeded generally in avoiding any serious conflicts with the private interests. During this period also he is understood to have gained the increasing confidence of President Roosevelt.

For these reasons private utility interests were more disturbed by Mr. Cooke's remarks than anything which has emanated from administration circles since long before election day. They had hoped that the White House conference of last October put their relations with the New Deal on a friendlier basis and were counting until today on a relaxation of pressure, involving a promise by the Administration to be satisfied with its present "yardsticks" and refrain from any further experiments in public ownership and competition with private interests.

Damaging on Surface
On the surface, Mr. Cooke's remarks would appear most damaging to these hopes. Whether they actually represent the President's views is not known here now, but they raise the question of future Roosevelt attitude in acute form.

Mr. Cooke's views were presented under the heading, "The Future of Electric Power," in an article published in the current issue of the New Republic. His general conclusion was that for the present the public might be content to leave the utility industry in private hands, provided the private interests "recognize the Government's entire right to regulate and control adequately, whether through federal commissions, state public-service commissions, 'yardstick,' or what have you."

He said that during the next four years regulation would be largely exerted through "yardstick" pressure.

Picture of Expansion
"But price yardsticks are not alone enough," he went on, "their influence operates at too slow a tempo. The conception of large publicly-owned plants located at the four corners of the national map—Grand Coulee and Bonneville Boulder Dam, the TVA and the St. Lawrence—are yardsticks of another sort. They have settled once and for all that the Government is to have the whip hand—both match and master—in the world of electricity."

"At the world power conference

CROYDON, ENGLAND
ROFFEY and CLARK Limited
for

... Bibles ...

Prayer Books, Books and Book Rests

12 HIGH STREET, CROYDON

Walter Austin Ltd.
Millinery
Gowns
Costumes,
etc.

and everything for the well-dressed woman.
71-79 Corporation St., Birmingham

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 11 (AP).—The Minneapolis Journal has inaugurated the use of color in newspaper advertising without color plates. Publisher Carl Jones, who directed experiments leading to perfection of the process, said it was made possible by the use of newsprint with color manufactured in it. He said the method was inexpensive.

"This new newsprint is revolutionary," Mr. Jones said, "because it enables advertisers to use color without color plates in any daily newspaper, whether or not they print color. Selection of colors is left entirely to the specifications of the advertiser. He said the method was not intended as a substitute for color plate printing but as a complement.

'Crepe Silmyra'
Rich, Artificial Silk
Crepe-de-Chine
Obtainable in 40 shades,
also White and Black.
36 inches wide
Per yard, 2/-

SHINNERS Ltd.
HIGH STREET, SURREY
SUTTON, ENGLAND

So You Are Going South!

Be sure to see the Hotel, Resort and Travel Pages in today's issue of The Christian Science Monitor

Tyneside at Highest Peak Of Activity Since 1929; Newcastle Reports Big Gain

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, Eng.—Confidence has returned to the Tyneside. Following the slump years which hit this area perhaps more severely than any other part of the country, a definite revival is in progress and today on Tyneside, as throughout the northeast, there is less unemployment in all the main industries than at any time since 1929.

In fact, the area as a whole shows a more rapid reduction of registered unemployment than any other industrial area in Britain. Newcastle-upon-Tyne itself, for example, has seen its unemployed reduced by more than 6000 in a year—not far short of 25 per cent. The total number of unemployed at the end of October in Newcastle was about 20,000 or less than one in 20 of the city's population.

Improvement Evident
Newcastle, no doubt, is better off in this respect than some of the other Tyneside towns, but throughout the area, except perhaps at Jarrow, there is at least the comfortable feeling that improvement is actually in progress.

To a certain extent the industrial recovery throughout the northeast is attributable to armaments contracts, but by no means entirely so. At the end of October, for instance, the rivers Tyne, Tees and Wear had in hand 58 contracts for merchant ships, representing 244,000 tons of shipping, compared with 29 contracts, representing 121,000 a year, previously.

Both these figures mark an auspicious advance on 1935 when the total launchings on the Tyne were no more than four vessels of an aggregate tonnage of 6873.

World Trade Needed
Only a real revival in international trade, however, can bring lasting prosperity to the Tyne shipbuilding yards. The recent monetary agreement between Britain, France and the United States was therefore welcomed here as a hopeful augury of coming changes for the better, tending to remove the shackles which at present hamper commercial intercourse between the nations.

The Tyne ports, in the first nine months of this year, shipped 3000 more seamen than in the corresponding period of 1935—the highest increase for any ports in the country. Laid-up shipping in the Tyne is now almost nil, although only four years ago, 100 vessels, many of them of substantial size, were moored here.

More Miners at Work
Another major industry in the Tyne area—coal—has shared to some extent in the revival of the past two or three years in spite of the special difficulties overshadowing this particular industry, such as more economic methods of fuel consumption and the competition of oil. Taking Northumberland and Durham as a whole, some 4800 more miners were employed in October, 1936, than in October, 1935.

England's first hydrogenation plant has been erected in this district in an attempt to keep old King Coal's flag flying. Although there is some doubt how much direct employment this process brings to the mines, there is no doubt that it has helped to give employment to Billingham where the hydrogenation works are situated.

More Janitors Placed
Juvenile unemployment is still something of a problem, but throughout the Tyneside, local Juvenile Employment Committees report in recent months that more juniors are being placed in work. Commander Sir Charles Craven, president of the Tyneside Industrial Development Board, reports that in his firm alone (Vickers-Armstrong, Ltd.) hundreds more apprentices are being employed today than a few years ago.

The Ministry of Labor center at Wallsend-on-Tyne is doing excellent work in this connection by re-equipping youths who have had long periods of unemployment and by teaching them new trades.

One highly significant outcome of the slump years is a realization that too little attention was formerly paid to the need of making openings for youth in industry. The slump also revealed a natural, but previously disregarded, reluctance on the part of parents to apprentice their children in trades in which the prospects of settled employment do not seem bright. This aspect of the situation is also being tackled.

Search for New Industries
The great question which still has to be faced, however, is the establishment of new industries. It is fully recognized on the Tyne that the dangerous habit of one-industry towns has got to stop. A more balanced economy is seen to be necessary in these days of high tariffs and currency restrictions. The Tyne certainly expects, and is making ready for, much more international trade than it is getting today. But at the same time it is realized now that every district, as well as every country, should as far as possible aim at giving itself employment and providing itself with the necessities of existence in bad times and good.

The gift about "taking in one another's washing" is seen in fact to be a gibe no longer but sound economic common sense.

Darlington Forge Reopened
The big firms have done their best since the slump began to add variety to their interests on the Tyneside. Vickers-Armstrong, for instance, reopened the Walker Naval Yard about two years ago and 2000 men are now employed there. Structural engineering and ship repairing has been developed by the same firm at Hebburn-on-Tyne.

Further afield, in Darlington, an old-established forge has been reconditioned and reopened. Owing to press of work, this forge has recently had to refuse important contracts for the sister ship to the Queen Mary. These were, so to speak, a repeat order as similar work had been undertaken for the Queen Mary herself.

Big Extensions Planned
Down on Tees-side, Messrs. Dorman Long & Co. have recently opened a new \$800,000 coke-oven and by-product plant. Other steel and iron companies at Tees-side and the Hartlepool have big extension schemes in hand.

The electrical industry which from small beginnings some 30 years ago has now become a staple industry on the Tyne is still developing and is continually finding new outlets and even new products. Thus a recently established London concern, Interohm Electrical Insulators, has just started a factory at Felling-on-Tyne for the manufacture of insulating material. Similarly Pyro-nax Cables, Ltd., is setting up a large factory at Hebburn-on-Tyne.

Another industry which has made great strides is the confectionery trade. In the past 15 years it has increased no less than twenty-fold and brought in its train a number of ancillary trades such as bookmaking printing and lithography.

Various New Lines
The need of the moment, however, is new industries and here a beginning has at last been made, although very much more remains to be done.

Metal-spraying, new to the Tyneside, has been attracted from Leeds. Cheese-making—also new in this part of England—has taken root at Cransington, Off from coal, of course, at Billingham and Seaham harbor, is new; cabinetmaking is becoming a flourishing industry, which is expanding rapidly, especially at Sunderland, and manufactured woodwork is being undertaken on a large scale on Tyneside. Plywood manufacture is to begin shortly, giving employment at the outset for 200 men at Wallsend.

Food manufacture, not a large industry here, although there is a population of approximately 3,000,000 in the northeast, is developing. A biscuit firm at South Shields, established in 1935, is now employing more than 700. Food packers at North Shields, now employing 500, are nearing completion of a new factory which will give employment to an additional 200.

New Opportunities Seized
Alert industrialists, in fact, have made of the slump, an opportunity. Economy engines for ships have been developed as a specialty of one Tyneside firm; at Sunderland another shipbuilder is building what amounts to a standardized economy ship of 6000 tons.

Vacuum cleaners, electric and non-electric, are being made here by established firms. Vickers-Armstrong Ltd. two years ago undertook production of mammoth presses for the motor industry, by which motor car bodies are cut from sheet metal.

All this development and activity does not mean there is no longer hardship on the Tyneside. There is still much, particularly at Jarrow, which has for many years relied almost entirely on the Palmer Works, where imported raw iron ore went in at one end of the works and came out as finished battleships at the other. The endeavor of Jarrow

Recovery in Northern England Reflected Along the Tyne



Aerial view.

Highway and Railroad Bridges Over the River at Newcastle

today is to secure a variety of industries. That, too, is the need of Tyneside and the whole northeast.

Facilities for Factories
The district hopes much from the establishment of the 700-acre trading estate which the Government is setting up on Tyneside. Here factories will be built to meet the requirements of industrialists and there will be all modern facilities and amenities. The Special Areas Reconstruction Association Ltd.—a Government guaranteed finance corporation—advances capital to new and developing industries in the area.

A difficulty which has to be met in this connection is that of finding industries suited to the people living in the district. Most trades these days are highly specialized and it has actually been found necessary to transfer a number of skilled workers from the prosperous areas to the depressed areas in order to enable new industries to be started. In such cases adult unemployment in the depressed areas provides the general labor required. It is hoped to train adolescents in these areas to keep up a supply of skilled labor for the future.

Morale Kept Up
Perhaps the most encouraging thing there is to say about the Tyneside slump is that it has in no way affected the morale of the Tyneside workers.

Neither extremism nor bitterness has really gained a foothold, although cases can still be cited in which working-class families find themselves with not more than 3 or 4 a week to spend on food per head.

Inquiries have shown that such cases of undeniable undernourishment are only too common in districts in which there is still a good deal of unemployment and this is one of the more urgent of the tasks the Government is being pressed to take in hand without delay as part of the campaign it has inaugurated for a physically fitter nation.

One of a group of articles on recovery in northern England.

Flood Dam Planned At Kanona, N. Y.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 11.—Abandonment of part of a railroad and part of a state highway and, in flood times, inundation of a half-mile-wide valley are contemplated by the Federal Government in its plans to stem one of the major flood sources in southern New York by construction of a dam at Kanona.

The dam, work on which is expected to begin early next year, will back the waters of Five-Mile Creek into an artificial lake, cutting off its flow to the Cohocton river, which in the past two years has overflowed its banks.

Part of the Kanona & Prattburg Railroad and part of a state highway will be abandoned, leaving the village of Prattburg without railroad facilities. The valley, which is fringed on either side by 300-foot hills, will become the basin of the lake. Army engineers already have completed a survey of the project.

Oneida Ice Barks Ships
SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 11.—(AP)—Skippers of five virtually ice-locked motorships, obeying orders of the shipowners, gave up their struggle against Oneida Lake ice in an effort to reach Blyden Beach, turned about and prepared for a 17-mile dash to Brewerton Harbor. They were only four miles from their objective after three days of smashing against an ever-diminishing ridge of ice.

Appeals to Halt Spanish Fighting Impress League

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA, Dec. 11.—The Franco-British move for mediation in Spain coincides with the remarkable growth of the movement for peace in Spain, disclosed in the many resolutions which are now reaching the League.

It is significant that these resolutions do not insist on the triumph of "Reds" or "Whites," only on the cessation of hostilities. The bellicose fanaticism of communists and fascists is not altogether hushed by the sight of the Spanish tragedy, but it is less arrogant than for some time.

Protest by Peace Group
The most important resolution is that of the international consultative group which comprises 30 peace organizations. It takes no side, but protests against the idea of a fight to a finish in which some particular ideology shall win at the expense of humanity. It holds now that there is a stalemate with virtual equality between parties, it is time to appeal for a compromise before final ruin crowns the work of mutual destruction.

The group recommends, firstly, avoidance of recriminatory debate which only adds fuel to flames; secondly, promotion through the League or otherwise of collective initiative designed to secure a cessation of hostilities.

World Stop All Aid
The resolution adds that there should be an effective prevention of supplies of all arms and war materials and men to Spain, arrangements for and declaration of an armistice, and the institution wherever practicable of neutral zones, separating the combatants under international control organizations.

The memorialists also urge the organization as soon as possible of a plebiscite designed to reveal the wishes of the Spanish people concerning the form of their future Government, help of the League technical services acting with the Red Cross and services of other official organizations to administer relief especially to women and children, and the ultimate organization of more permanent reconstruction work in the devastated areas of Spain.

Spain Charges Fascist Powers Run Rebellion
GENEVA, Dec. 11.—(AP)—Julio Alvarez del Vayo, Madrid's Foreign Minister, told the League of Nations

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE
Shipbroker and Chartering Agent

J. W. Telford
17, Sandhill, Newcastle-on-Tyne, England

Bunkers Supplied at North East Coast U. K. Ports

Ships Agencies Solicited
Telegrams: "Straight" Newcastle-on-Tyne

PLUMBERS THE SOUTH COAST

for GIFTS
Christmas 1936

The choosing of just the right present is made easy by visiting the Christmas displays at any of our branches.

POLKESTONE
HASTINGS
EASTBOURNE
BRIGHTON
SOUTHAMPTON
BOSCOMBE
BOURNEMOUTH
WEYMOUTH

Loyalists Check Spanish Fascists On West Front

MADRID, Dec. 11.—(AP)—Insurgent shells crashed into the heart of the Spanish capital today as fascist and socialist batteries engaged in a long-range artillery duel.

A heavy insurgent infantry drive on the western front from Mostoles to Pozuelo was checked, the Government reported, in a three-hour struggle.

The fascist attack climaxed the fifth week of the siege of Madrid.

Heavy Fighting at Pozuelo
Under cover of artillery, Gen. Francisco Franco's insurgent troops pushed their offensive while a frigid wind blew down from the snow-capped Guadarrama mountains.

The fighting was heaviest around Pozuelo, to the west of the city, and around the San Fernando bridge. Intense government shelling in the Guadarrama sector northeast of the city was reported.

Evacuation Speeded
Officials speeded the evacuation of the Capital's noncombatant population to the eastern coast as the Government took steps to guard the food supply.

The severe cold sent Madrilenos searching through the houses for wood. Others stood in line for hours to draw allotments of fuel.

Over the Capital, insurgent pursuit planes scattered leaflets calling for the city's surrender, while Government planes took off to bomb the Illescas railway station just south of Madrid.

Electoral College Called To Vote for President

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—(AP)—State officials have been sent reminders by Edwin A. Halsey, secretary of the Senate, that presidential electors must meet next Monday and cast their votes for President and Vice-President.

Mr. Halsey sent copies of the constitutional and statutory provisions controlling operation of the Electoral College. The official count of the electoral vote will be made at a joint session of Congress Jan. 6.

Victims of Fascism
Socialist Government war casualties, he said, were "victims of Fascist airplanes and foreign war material delivered despite the non-intervention agreement," while "women and children in this capital (Madrid) are butchered in hundreds by bombing planes under the orders of rebel generals supplied by states which had in fact begun war whilst their statesmen talked of preserving peace."

Señor Alvarez del Vayo, authoritative Spanish circles said, desired the League to learn particularly whether Germany and Italy sought territorial or military advantages from Gen. Francisco Franco, Spanish insurgent leader, in exchange for their alleged aid.

Question Mediation
A joint effort by Great Britain and France to mediate the conflict in co-operation with other powers by submitting the Socialist-Fascist issue to a referendum of the Spanish people was a moot question in Council lobby conversations.

Authoritative Spanish sources declared that they considered foreign mediation a dangerous undertaking and added that a popular vote was out of the question for the present.

Spanish sources also said that reservations would be imposed on the acceptability of international regulation over foreign volunteers or war materials entering Spain. Such control, they said, must be inescapable by any country and accompanied by sufficient guarantees.

Men and Women Happily Wedded To Their Shoes

SAKONE & SONOSHI SHOPS throughout Britain

CARDIFF, WALES
MILES BROS.
Contractors
John Street, Cardiff
Work Contracted in All Branches of the Building Trade
Shop and Office Fitters
Interior Decorations
All Work Done Under Personal Supervision
Tel.: W. M. MILES Cardiff 758
Offices, Cardiff 1898

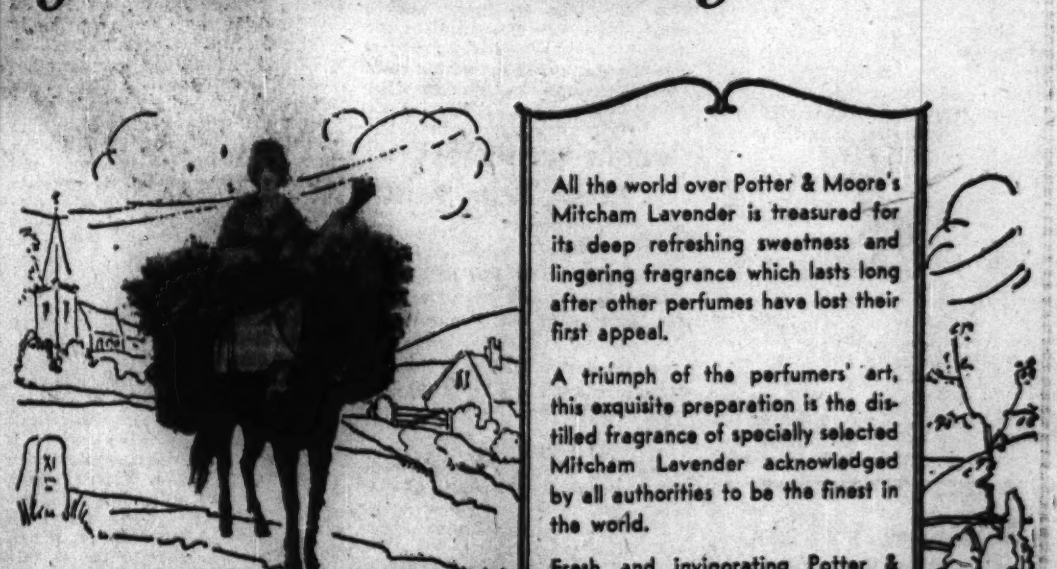
Christmas Time
at
Robert Sayle's
Why not give a Subscription to the "Times" Library at Sayle's? or a voucher for a permanent wave in the Hairdressing Department? Two novel suggestions.
Robert Sayle & Co. Ltd.
St. Andrew's Street, Cambridge

EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS
Monitor advertisers are glad to know that of the smallest purchases that come to you in the form of a bill, every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertisement.

GRANT'S
ALWAYS FULL OF INTERESTING THINGS
Women's and Children's Wear, Lingerie, Soft Furnishings, Trunks, Suitcases, Bags, Handbags, Electrical Fittings.
POTTER MITCHAM PRODUCTS
Radio, Man's Wear, Trunks, Sports Equipment, Toys, Stationery, etc., etc.
& Moore's LAVENDER
Lin. 1749

MEN and WOMEN HAPPILY WEDDED TO THEIR SHOES
SAKONE & SONOSHI SHOPS throughout Britain

The Fresh, Sweet Fragrance of Nature Herself



All the world over Potter & Moore's Mitcham Lavender is treasured for its deep refreshing sweetness and lingering fragrance which lasts long after other perfumes have lost their first appeal.

A triumph of the perfumers' art, this exquisite preparation is the distilled fragrance of specially selected Mitcham Lavender acknowledged by all authorities to be the finest in the world.

Fresh and invigorating Potter & Moore's Mitcham Lavender is the fragrance of youth, fresh as newly gathered flowers.

POTTER & MOORE'S Mitcham LAVENDER

Lavender Soaps, Liquid Bath Salts, Dusting Powder, Talcum, Sachets, Liquid Lavender.



Groville Sales Corporation, Rockefeller Plaza, New York
Norman S. Wright & Co. Ltd., 468 King Street West, Toronto, Ontario

When furnishing remember that—

You can furnish without 'Siesta'—but not so well. CHAPMAN'S

(Famous since 1847 for fine 'Siesta' furnishings)

77, Northumberland Street, 2-8, Prudhoe Street, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

Phone 27628 (3 lines)
'Siesta' furniture—marked for cash; distributed payments if desired.

Also at Carlisle and Morpeth.

RICHMOND, SURREY
IT COSTS LESS TO SHOP AT WRIGHT'S

Established Over Half-a-Century
Telephone Richmond 3601

EXCHANGE'S SHOPPING CENTRE
THE STORE FOR FASHIONS AND FURNITURE

WINTER SALE
Begins MONDAY, JANUARY 4th, 1937
Wonderful bargains throughout the Store
Special Table d'Hôte Luncheon 1/6

WRIGHT BROS. RICHMOND
SURREY, ENGLAND

Early closing day Wednesday, One o'clock

Why Colonies? Do They Pay? British Deny Trade Boom Due To Empire's Raw Materials

Second of three articles on British analysis of Germany's demand for return of its war-torn colonies.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor
LONDON—Analysis of foreign trade shows that whereas Britain's imports and exports have shown a progressive rise during the past three years those of Germany have declined. Is the different situation of the two countries due, so Col. Gen. Hermann Göring insists, to the fact that Great Britain can get cheap raw materials from her colonies, or is it due to other reasons—as, for instance, the fact that the German mark is overvalued, and that German trade is so busy in armament manufacture that it cannot always give its prospective customers what they want?

As to this last point, it is worth recording that a Roumanian diplomat said recently that as a result of having to take what Germany offered in payment of her commercial debts, instead of what Roumania needed, there is now enough aspirin in Roumania to cover anticipated requirements for the next 60 years.

British Gain; Reich Loss
Let us see, however, what the trade figures say. Imports into Germany, which went up from 4,203,612,000 Reichsmarks in 1933 to 4,451,036,000 marks in 1934, went down in 1935 to 4,158,695,000 marks. German exports too declined. Standing at 4,871,405,000 Reichsmarks in 1933 they fell away to 4,166,878,000 marks in 1934 and rose again slightly to 4,269,667,000 marks in 1935.

British imports and exports on the other hand rose substantially in each of these three years. Imports in 1933 were \$763,000,000; in 1934, \$731,000,000 and in 1935 \$756,000,000. Exports went up in much the same proportion from \$368,000,000 to \$396,000,000 and \$426,000,000.

Thus, whereas Germany's ability to buy from other countries is being gradually curtailed by the decreased sales of her own products the purchasing power of Great Britain has steadily increased.

Colonial Returns
According to the German thesis Great Britain's better economic situation is due to the possession of colonies. With a mere fraction of Britain's colonial area, Germany, under General Göring on Oct. 28, Germany would have all the raw materials she needs.

Leaving aside the fact that in the days when Germany had colonies she only did 1 per cent of her total trade with them, let us examine in some detail what Great Britain actually gets from her colonial empire. Of her total imports of raw material and foodstuffs in 1935, 10 per cent came from her colonies, 6 per cent from British India, nearly 30 per cent from the Dominions, and the rest—that is to say about 54 per cent—from foreign countries.

By far the greater part of what comes to Britain from the Dominions is represented by foodstuffs of various kinds. Of these, wheat is properly so-called, the Dominions sent to Britain in 1935 goods to the value of \$42,410,000 out of a grand total of \$212,000,000 from all sources.

Wool and Timber
The most important Dominion item of raw material was wool of which South Africa, Australia, and New Zealand sent between them to Britain nearly \$20,000,000 worth in 1935. The only other major imports of raw materials from the Dominions in 1935 were in respect of wood and timber (\$5,000,000) and hides and skins (\$4,750,000).

It should be added that the Dominions are self-governing states which sell their goods in the open market. Even the goods that Britain gets from her colonies are not in the nature of tribute. It is significant in this connection that although British Malaya produces quite enough tin to provide for all Britain's requirements, Bolivia is by far the largest purveyor of this metal to the British market.

In regard to skins and hides which have just been mentioned, Britain's imports in 1935 aggregated \$14,654,000, compared with Germany's \$12,974,000 Reichsmarks—about \$9,900,000 at the official rate of exchange. British colonies, properly so-called, supplied just over \$700,000 of the British total, and British India just over \$1,000,000.

Would Stem Import
Supposing that Germany had the whole instead of General Göring's "fraction" of the British colonial Empire, she would still have had to import well over 80 per cent of her requirements under this head. In so far as wood and timber are concerned, Great Britain bought \$25,500,000 worth in 1935. Two foreign countries, Finland, and Soviet Russia, each sent her more of these commodities than the whole of the British Empire. British India and

the Dominions put together. Timber from the Empire was valued at \$718,000 in all; that from British India stood at \$284,000 and from the Dominions just under \$5,000,000 of which Canada sent \$4,715,000.

Germany although a large grower of timber herself, which Britain is not, imported large quantities in 1935, the total being 183,233,000 Reichsmarks, or about \$15,000,000 at the official rate of exchange.

Thus the possession of all Britain's colonies and not merely those "stolen" from Germany at Versailles would still have left Germany with 90.5 per cent of her requirements to fill from elsewhere. With the Dominions and India thrown in, Germany would have been able to provide about 60 per cent of her timber needs.

Rubber Situation
There is only one raw material which Britain gets principally from her colonial empire and that is rubber. Tin she could get entirely from her colonies, but as we have seen, she doesn't.

As to rubber, British Malaya supplied 47,000,000 out of Britain's total imports of \$10,000,000 in 1935. Other British colonial dependencies swelled the figure by another \$1,000,000 leaving \$2,000,000 to come from the Netherlands East Indies and other foreign sources.

Next to rubber, the largest single item in the import list from Britain's colonial empire, is the seeds, fruits, oils and fats group. In this case, however, though the amount is large, the proportion is comparatively small—\$7,285,000 out of nearly \$28,000,000 in 1935. Although it is true that oils are taken separately, the percentage is very much higher. Included in the British colonial total for 1935, however, is an item of \$839,000 from whale fishing carried on by British—not colonial—whalers in the Antarctic and elsewhere.

Vital to Germany
Foreign countries sent \$15,198,000 of seeds, oils and fats to Britain in 1935, and British India \$2,813,000. Seeds, fruits, oils and fats, of course, are very important to Germany, and she imported over 400,000,000 Reichsmarks of these commodities in 1935. This works out in British currency at something over \$20,000,000.

After rubber and the seeds, oils and fats group comes cotton, of which British colonies are a steadily growing source of supply. Last year, Britain imported about \$3,208,000 worth of cotton, chiefly from the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan—out of a total of over \$7,000,000. India sent a further \$2,688,000. Apart from those three items, there is only one other group of raw materials—nonferrous metals—in which Britain's other raw material imports from the colonies reach the million sterling mark.

Press Publishers Are Advised Not To Sign Away Control
NEW YORK, Dec. 11 (P)—The board of directors of the American Newspaper Publishers Association yesterday recommended that publishers refrain from signing any contracts with employee groups or other organizations which would restrict control by the publisher of his editorial and news departments.

Among other specific recommendations, the board counseled against any agreement which would require the publisher to confine his selection of employees to members of the American Newspaper Guild, to arbitrate causes of dismissal or to permit employees to engage in a strike or boycott.

Speaking for the American Newspaper Guild, of which he is president, Heywood Brown, commented on the association's statements:

"It seems to me to be a continuation of policy insofar as the A. N. P. A. is concerned. It seems to me to be evident there are some important publishers who do not agree with the A. N. P. A. and it seems those who have broken with the A. N. P. A. and several I know are about to break, are in closer touch with the trend of the times. It seems to me that the attitude of many publishers is far more realistic than that of some other industrial groups."

Florida Arrow Makes First Trip South
Special to The Christian Science Monitor
CHICAGO, Dec. 11—Today the Florida Arrow, fast evening train from here over the Pennsylvania Railroad, makes its first southbound trip of the season. It carries through sleepers to both coasts of Florida and a recreation lounge car to Miami.

Two other Florida trains from here on the Pennsylvania are The Southland, serving both the east and west coasts and the central lakes region, and The Flamingo to Tampa, Sarasota and St. Petersburg. The Southland carries sleepers from Detroit and Cleveland to Miami, in addition to the sleepers from Chicago. Through sleepers from Detroit to Miami are also carried on The Flamingo, while both trains provide a through coach from Cincinnati to Florida points.

Other lines participating in this service, beside the Pennsylvania, are the Louisville & Nashville, Central of Georgia, Atlantic Coast Line, Florida East Coast and the Wabash.

Carnegie Medal Offered For Best Child's Book
Special to The Christian Science Monitor
LONDON—In celebration of the centenary in November of the birth of Andrew Carnegie, the Library Association here has decided to award annually a medal for the best book for children published during the preceding year.

The award which is entitled 'the Carnegie Medal' is to be made for the first time on books published during 1936.

The Old Mill



Henry Ford's Cape Cod Windmill

Arms

(Continued from Page 1)
break out in Europe. Mr. Roosevelt could not be accused of having done nothing to prevent it.

Appeal to World Peoples
What is understood to appeal to Mr. Roosevelt in the proposal is the suggestion that the peoples of the world could be reached by a man in his position backed, as he is now both by his election victory and his recent efforts to put peace in the Americas on a new footing. In the minds of his advisers, and presumably also in his, is the recollection of the tremendous appeal which Woodrow Wilson made to the popular mind in Europe. They continue to say with the thought that another realistic proposal from another great American leader might produce the same results again.

The suggestion to link a new war-prevention measure with adjustment of the raw material problem is not new at this time. Peace organizations have canvassed it exhaustively for several years and have produced numerous proposals most of which involved the suggestion of an international conference to readjust raw material sources as an inducement to the nations rearming most vigorously to call a halt.

Rejection Is Forecast
Such proposals obviously had practical merit at a time when the rearming "have not" nations still were inferior in the implements of war. It constituted an offer of something tangible in return for abandonment of their aggressive rearmament.

But, the opposition points out, that situation has been reversed. Germany and Italy are, according to the most reliable information available, at or very near a state of complete preparedness for war, whereas Britain, in particular, is just getting its rearmament program under way and France also is behind. Germany and Italy are also in a virtual war footing. In other words, they no longer have anything to offer, and it is now to their advantage to secure an arms truce.

This being the case, Britain and France would be placed by the proposal in the position of offering accepting arms inferiority for the duration of the truce or rejecting it. The opposition group is convinced they would reject it as an unfriendly suggestion, thereby eliminating the possibility of future co-operation toward disarmament with those two nations.

An arms truce was tried out as recently as 1931 and remained in effect 18 months to facilitate the general disarmament conference which began in 1932. Opinion differs as to the value of that experiment, but it remains as a suggestion which might be repeated.

The general disarmament conference is still theoretically in existence, its sessions merely being in recess. It ceased to have significance when Germany withdrew on Oct. 14, 1933, but the fiction has been maintained consistently and there have been repeated suggestions within recent months that it be revived. The latest overture for revival came from Kvon Delbor, French foreign minister, who declared late last week that the United States soon would be invited by the French Government to join a world-wide pact for arresting the armaments race.

Raw Material Problem
The inequality of an arms truce as between already prepared and hurriedly preparing nations alleged would be rectified by the non-aggression pact under which each nation would undertake to keep its armies at home. Meanwhile, behind the arms truce would be some effort to resolve the raw material problem, thereby clearing the way for a more satisfactory permanent solution of the arms issue.

Full details of the proposal remain confidential. Several variations are understood to be before Mr. Roosevelt now. It is also understood that the latest overture for revival of the plan to make it public is being made part of his opening message to Congress or a general statement to the world before or after that time.

In the meantime, the opposition is getting its views to the President by mail and expects to have a fuller opportunity for presentation as soon as he lands.

Navy Complains Contracts Act Is Holding Up Goods

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor
WASHINGTON, Dec. 11—The first public complaint against alleged pinching caused by the Walsh-Healey Government Contracts Act has come from the Navy Department.

Navy officials say that the law, designed to introduce NEA labor standards into factories furnishing large amounts of supplies to the Government, is making it impossible for the department to get materials needed in the manufacture of munitions.

Under the law, all firms signing Government contracts over \$10,000 must observe a 40-hour week, must pay certain minimum wages as soon as they are set by the Secretary of Labor and must employ no child labor.

No Bids Received
The Navy Department's complaint against the law was voiced after it advertised for bids on 2,000,000 pounds of copper and none appeared. Officials drew the conclusion that bidders had been discouraged by the strict requirements of the Walsh-Healey Act. They also attributed to the new law an unusually small number of bids for the case of small fuel oil supply and for 3500 tons of steel to be used in new ships.

At the Labor Department, officials in charge of administering the Walsh-Healey Act indicated that they were not surprised at the navy's complaint, pointing out that the law was not intended to be a blanket exemption of contractors covering the purchase of airplanes, craft and ship materials. The request under the law for exemption of the department had predicted that the law would be detrimental even before it was passed. Before the act became effective, the navy asked for blanket exemption of contracts covering the purchase of airplanes, craft and ship materials.

Other Plans Denied
Secretary Perkins revealed that a number of requests for exemption have been made both by government contracting agencies and by private businesses. All asked for by government bureaus have thus far been denied.

Secretary Perkins also has received complaints of violations of the law. In two cases, bids have been canceled where bidders have been found to have been without the qualifications set forth in the law. Meanwhile labor officials are again calling attention to the limited scope of the act, which affects less than 3 per cent of the contracts annually awarded by the Government.

Confident that the long-needed step toward putting the Government in its proper place as a model employer, Secretary Perkins has announced his intention of asking Congress at its coming session to plug up loopholes, by bringing subcontractors and material-men under its provisions and by wiping out advantages given to contractors in low-wage areas.

Manitoba to Exempt Home Rehabilitation

Special to The Christian Science Monitor
WINNIPEG, Man.—In order to provide more employment for the building trades, the Winnipeg city council has decided to exempt from taxation for a period of five years property owned by the city under the recently announced Dominion Government home rehabilitation scheme. This plan makes it possible for home owners to obtain money at low rates of interest and easy repayment plans for making necessary improvements to their property. The city of Winnipeg will have to obtain the approval of the Provincial Legislature to its exemption proposal. If this sanction is granted, up to \$2000 may be spent on home improvements, and this will be free from assessment for five years from Jan. 1, 1937.

Famous Windmill From Cape Cod Is Preserved by Ford

Special to The Christian Science Monitor
DETROIT—For generations the good people of Yarmouth, Mass., looked upon an old windmill with unseeing eyes.

It was just a dilapidated remembrance of other days when it was one of the first "industries of America." It was only something they could point out to tourists as "the oldest windmill on Cape Cod." They reckoned that it must be all of 300 years old.

The mill, built by the Pilgrims, now stands in Henry Ford's Greenfield Village collection of Americana, the gift of the Ford Motor Company dealers. Removed, piece by piece, it was reassembled in the village, with its great wooden gear, heavy stones, and latticed sail arms all in working order.

There was only one change made when the windmill was reconstructed. It formerly stood on a stone foundation, three feet high. This was replaced by a 10-foot stone foundation, so the revolving arms would be lifted above the level of visitors to the village.

On Old Farm
The windmill stood on an old farm owned by Edward F. Gleason of Hyannis, Mass. He felt that the old windmill ought to be saved but it was of no special value to him. He thought the natives of the Cape district might want to keep it as an historic relic and offered it to the selectmen of Yarmouth as a gift to the city.

They didn't want it. He offered it with six acres of land for a memorial park, but the offer was declined with thanks. Then a local Ford dealer heard of it and knowing of Mr. Ford's interest in Americana suggested to fellow dealers that it would be a happy idea to present it to him. If he wanted it, he told them that he would be glad to add it to his Greenfield Village collection.

Mr. Ford had no part in the controversy which grew up after it was learned by citizens of the Cape that the mill was a gift to him.

He first learned of the controversy through a letter sent to him by Mr. Gleason, who told him that the New England land had refused the windmill pointing out that it was too poor to assume the care of it.

The old mill is of Dutch design and as nearly as can be determined was built in 1633. It was used originally for grinding corn. The mill first was located at Sandwich, later moved to South Yarmouth and since 1894 has been viewed by thousands of Cape Cod visitors.

When the mill was taken apart each part, including the shingles, was carefully numbered so that the mill could be reassembled exactly.

Neutral

(Continued from Page 1)
geared committee when the peace and safety of one or more nations in this hemisphere are involved. I may say further that it neither moves in the direction of nor away from sanctions. It does not in any way affect exports from this hemisphere to other countries in time of peace or in time of war."

This statement is recognized in Washington to contain a number of non-explanatory phrases. To say, for instance, that the American policy of export regulation is both "neither moves in the direction of nor away from sanctions" is a compromise phrase, intended to meet objections of League members.

Secretary Hull's assurance that the proposed convention is "a neutral and not world-wide" is self-evident. Now observers are wondering if another convention or arrangement would be proposed or supported by the United States to arrive at the goal of an American neutral bloc which had been initially envisaged.

Co-ordination in Making
Several concrete proposals have been presented at Buenos Aires by various delegations, looking in the general direction of collective American action in the event of overseas war. Now it remains to be seen how effectively these can be co-ordinated, and whether the United States' proposal is to be revised in the light of similar objectives.

Most divergent viewpoints have already been expressed at the conference. The United States stand for impartial embargoes and consultative action on this continent is supported by Brazil, but it has been openly opposed by Colombia and Uruguay, while the Argentinian view is in doubt. Assistant Secretary of State, stated at Buenos Aires yesterday that the United States proposal was being modified to harmonize with the various views.

Result Remains to Be Seen
When the final version emerges, it will be seen whether a Pan-American neutral bloc has been erected to face overseas war, or whether the objective has been more modest. Difficulties raised by the various powers would indicate that unless the most generous compromises are offered by both sides, the conference would be greatly prolonged and perhaps end in deadlock.

However, if the substance of the United States' convention is adopted, with neutrality policy limited only to this hemisphere, observers here hope that the atmosphere of comprehension and solidarity possible at Buenos Aires will remain.

Gain in Population
Alabama's population in the last six years has increased 217,000.

HOTELS

Cuba

NATIONAL HOTEL-CUBA HAVANA

THAN EVER IN HAVANA

Famed as the "Riviera of the Caribbean", Havana attains new levels of pulsating gaiety in the winter season. Center of the city's many allures in the National Hotel—the finest hotel in the tropics and one of the finest in the world. The National Hotel is located on the Malecon Drive, adjoining the Malecon Monument, commanding a marvelous view of the Harbor entrance and Morro Castle. Here you will be nearest to all amusements... bathing at La Playa or the hotel's salt-water pool... racing at Oriental Park... golf, tennis, deep-sea fishing, yachting, riding, motorizing... Gala nights, dancing and entertainment... Make reservations through your travel agent, with the hotel direct, or the Plaza Hotel, 5th Avenue at 59th Street, New York.

Henry A. Kost, President Will P. Taylor, Manager

British West Indies

A Tropical Garden
Shaw Park Hotel
Ocho Rios, Jamaica, B. W. I.
Discriminating people come to the Shaw Park Hotel for a vacation. It offers a setting of rare tropical beauty, fine food, a comfortable room with modern conveniences, private bathing, and a swimming pool. The hotel is situated in a beautiful garden, and is only a few minutes' ride from the beach. For further information, write to: Shaw Park Hotel, Ocho Rios, Jamaica.

Australia

The "KIRKETON"
PRIVATE HOTEL
229 Darlinghurst Road, SYDNEY
Close to Christian Science Church
A refined GUEST HOUSE: 100 bedrooms, hot and cold water in each. Excellent cuisine. Breakfast 3/6 to 4/6; per week and 7/6 daily. Complete Bath, 10/6 to 12/6; and 10/6 daily. Cable and Radio "Kirketon" Sydney Phone F.3640

Greater Boston

Hotel HEMENWAY
BOSTON, MASS.
AT THE GATEWAY TO THE FENWAY
Special Weekly Rates
Why Monitor Readers Like This Hotel

Why Monitor Readers Like This Hotel

- Located 1 1/2 blocks from The Mother Church.
 - Temperance Standards.
 - Free parking in fenced-in lot.
 - We have advertised in The Christian Science Monitor for more than 25 years.
- \$2.50** up per day Single
Double \$3.50
ALL ROOMS HAVE BATH
DeLuxe Dining at Popular Prices

Commander

BRINGING THE HOSPITALITY OF A CHARM OF COLONIAL DAYS TO A MODERN HOME
Across the way from First Church of Christ, Scientist, Cambridge—20 minutes to The Mother Church.

BRANDON HALL HOTEL

ON YOUR NEXT VISIT TO BOSTON Plan to stop where you will enjoy real comfort—quiet—unexcelled service.
Attention: Rates
AIRPORT 8400
Edward Harrington, Manager
1891 Beacon Street, Brookline, Mass.

The BEACONFIELD

171 BEACON ST., BROOKLINE (NORTH END)
HOTEL WITH ALL THE CHARM OF AN OLD HOME BUT NONE OF THE OLD WORLD CONFINEMENT
SINGLE \$2.50 up
DOUBLE \$3.50 up
Cable and Radio "Beaconfield" Boston Phone 8-1234

Massachusetts

HOTEL STONEHAVEN
Chester Street at Harrison Avenue
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
NEW, MODERN EXCELLENT FOOD
FURNITURE \$2125
Single with bath \$2.50-\$4.50
Double with bath \$3.50-\$7.50
AIRPORT 1000
\$40.00 a month, up
LEWIS B. WIGGINS, Managing Director

Georgia

Three Toms Inn
The Aristocratic Resort of the South
A charming Southern resort hotel, catering to a most desirable clientele. Unsurpassed cuisine and service. Golfing, Hunting, Riding, Orchestra, etc. Direction, GEORGE C. KREWSON, Jr. The Oceanide, Magnolia, Mass.

Greater Boston

Live Well IN BOSTON
Delightful, luxurious rooms equipped with every modern convenience assure complete comfort and relaxation.
500 ROOMS WITH BATH
Single from \$2.50 to \$4
Double \$3.50 to \$5
HOTEL MANGER
AT NORTH STATION

Historic Boston

and the famous VENDOME
Adjust to everything in a new, comfortable, refined atmosphere—10 minutes walk to The Mother Church
BATES Single from \$3, Double from \$4
HOTEL VENDOME
COMMONWEALTH AVE. at CORLEY ST. BOSTON (at South End)

Stop at Charlesgate

One of Boston's distinctive hotels catering to a clientele appreciative of the atmosphere and comfort of a well organized home.
Suites of large sunny rooms from one room and bath to five rooms, all complete. Moderate rates by day or week.
Eight Minutes' Walk to The Mother Church. No Liquors.

RIVERBANK COURT HOTEL

On the Charles River Basin
Cambridge End of Harvard Bridge
Transient and Permanent
An Apartment Hotel with an Atmosphere of Home
The pleasant accommodations you desire while attending your Association Meeting.
5 Minutes to The Mother Church
W. N. Davis, Mgr. Cambridge, Mass.

SHERATON

On the Charles
51 BAY STATE ROAD, BOSTON
220 Rooms
SINGLE \$3.50 up
DOUBLE \$5.00 up
Frank G. Anderson, Res. Mgr.

HOTEL FENS GATE

Overlooking Charles River
634 BEACON STREET, BOSTON
ARTHUR J. JELLY, Manager
Residential and transient rates. Double room or en suite, by day, week, month or year. Rates most reasonable. Breakfast, 25¢-50¢. Location 10-15¢ and Diners. 55¢-1.50. No liquor served.
MINERVA
Huntington Avenue, Boston
Opposite The Mother Church
Single with bath, \$3 and \$2.50. Double with bath, \$2.50 and \$3.50.
"24th Year of Monitor Advertising"

Hotel De Soto

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA
Beautiful hotel in a beautiful southern city. Rates with bath, \$5.00 up.
CHARLES GORDON DAY, Mgr.
Associate hotels: Seminole, Jacksonville, Florida; Patten, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Louisiana

MODERN COMFORT
The St. Charles Hotel
Where you will find spacious, high-ceilinged rooms (many 25' x 30') and an atmosphere of Historic Splendor. It is up-to-the-minute in its accommodations—with comfortable furnishings, up-to-date baths, radio in every room and famous New Orleans food.

A CENTURY'S FAVORITE IN NEW ORLEANS

Write for any information you desire about New Orleans
JNO. J. "MINE" O'LEARY, VICE PRES.-MGR.
A DINKLER HOTEL

Greater Boston

For Particular People
HOTEL PURITAN
BOSTON
250 COMMONWEALTH AVE.
MANAGER: J. W. HARRIS

THE ARISTOCRAT OF Beacon Hill

In an atmosphere of quiet charm and dignity The Bellevue offers visitors tastefully furnished rooms and courteous, efficient service. Delicious meals are prepared and served in good old New England style. Location is convenient to shops, theatres, and business centers. Rates from \$2 single.
Oliver Wood J. Sheppard, Managing Director
HOTEL BELLEVUE BOSTON
Same management as the famous Parker House

230-MILE SHORT-CUT to FLORIDA AND THE SOUTH
Drive to Baltimore and excellent road—up to you to take it or not. The Baltimore & Annapolis Railroad, Baltimore to Annapolis, Md., is a 230-mile short-cut to Florida and the South. Baltimore & Annapolis Railroad, Baltimore to Annapolis, Md., is a 230-mile short-cut to Florida and the South.

JUST OVERNIGHT

Leave Baltimore and arrive in Annapolis, Md., in 10 minutes. The Baltimore & Annapolis Railroad, Baltimore to Annapolis, Md., is a 230-mile short-cut to Florida and the South. Baltimore & Annapolis Railroad, Baltimore to Annapolis, Md., is a 230-mile short-cut to Florida and the South.

OLD BAY LINE

Travel

BE IN **RIO** NEXT JANUARY
SPEND APRIL DAYS IN
JAPAN

Two hemispheres are better than one! Take the original and only "Both Hemispheres" world cruise and spend your winter below and around the Equator . . . Rio, St. Helena, South Africa, the East Indies. Then sail north when spring begins . . . to the Orient in cherry-blossom time. It's the most comprehensive world cruise of 1937 . . . 32 ports . . . 144 days. It's the only one that offers optional side-trips to all these outstanding world wonders: Victoria Falls in Africa, Mount Everest as seen from Darjeeling, and the fabulous Angkor-Wat in Cambodian Plan now to sail from New York next January 7 . . . rates are only \$1900 up including shore excursions: Get literature from your local agent or

CUNARD WHITE STAR, 25 Broadway and 638 Fifth Avenue, or THOS. COOK & SON, 587 Fifth Avenue, New York.



FRANCONIA
BOTH HEMISPHERES
WORLD CRUISE

**ITINERARY: TRINIDAD BRAZIL ST. HELENA SOUTH AFRICA MADAGASCAR SEYCHILLES
ISLANDS INDIA* CEYLON STRAITS SETTLEMENTS MALAYA SIAM JAVA BALI
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS CHINA KOREA JAPAN HAWAIIAN ISLANDS CALIFORNIA PANAMA**

**including Bombay, Delhi, Agra, Fatahpur Sikri.*

"Vacation News"—containing
calendar of Winter Cruises and other

Travel suggestions sent free on request

GUARANTEED CONDUCTED TOURS

CORONATION TOURS All conducted—sure to

LUXURY TOURS
POPULAR TOURS

sail—choice of ships. Low
in price. Booklet A.

DYER TRAVEL SERVICE

"Vacation News"—containing

calendar of Winter Cruises and other
Travel suggestions sent free on request

GUARANTEED CONDUCTED TOURS

CORONATION TOURS
LUXURY TOURS
POPULAR TOURS

All conducted—sure to
sail—choice of ships. Low
in price. Booklet A.

DYER TRAVEL SERVICE
246 HUNTINGTON AVENUE, BOSTON, MASS.

FOUR STAR
CRUISES

Escape Winter
TINB • BERMUDA
• ST. THOMAS

NASSAU
to Jan. 20
\$14250

IN THE BAHAMAS
Winter haven of two continents—so

much, so near, and for so little! During the months of January, February and March no less than 48 cruises will leave *New York* on trips which visit Nassau—one almost every day! Round trip rates as

low as \$70. From Boston, cruises sail every other week — 6 days from \$130. From Miami, two hours by air (daily service) — \$35 round trip) and overnight by steamer (as low as \$19.50 round trip).

For full information see your travel agent or
NASSAU, BAHAMAS
 INFORMATION BUREAU

30 Rockefeller Plaza, N.Y., Columbus 5-4219
or Development Board, Nassau, Bahamas

★ Double Holiday Cruise
Feb. 5 — Feb. 22
(Lincoln and Washington Birthdays)
San Juan • St. Pierre • Port de France
Port of Spain • La Guayra • Curacao

"SPOTLESS FLEET"
Winter Cruises to Summer Lands
CARTAGENA • COLON • MAYAGÜEZ

WEST INDIES
SOUTH AMERICA & HAWAII
Christmas—New Year's Cruise

DEC. 19 • 15 DAYS • \$187.50 min.
Visiting La Guayra (for Caracas, Venezuela), Caracas, Cariacou (Colombia), Colon (Panama), Kingston, Havana.

JAN. 16 • 12 DAYS • \$140 min.
Vallée Port-au-Pinon, Kingston, Havana, Manzanillo
Spartanair

LATER CRUISES • 6 to 10 DAYS

**CONSULT YOUR TRAVEL AGENT or
HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE**
14 Providence St. Boston
NHBARD 9872

PACIFIC TOURS
ASTORIA, OREGON

Travelers will find the

Travel Pages of The Christian Science Monitor of great assistance in planning business or pleasure trips. 2

73

MIAMI HOTELS AND RESORTS

**Offers MORE
and the facts PROVE IT!**

● (To folk in frozen latitudes, the lure of palms and southern skies are just as potent as ever. But modern vacationists want more facts before choosing a place to spend a week, a month or a season of their lives! Does it satisfy your own concept of "vacation living, your own particular requirements? How about costs? What is the climate really like? ...)

● Host to America's great and the great American public, Miami has spent millions to provide your favorite diversions in a superb setting, plus new and exciting things to see and do. Even before the great 1935-36 building program, Miami had more accommodations for visitors than any other city of its size in the world. So near is Miami that transportation "to and from" saves both time and money. Other vacation costs are as economical as elsewhere, despite many plus advantages.

● With the Miami Chamber of Commerce, Miami, Fla., for latest edition of "Names-Events-News" with current news and pictures of Miami's colorful resorts.

● The "Why" of Miami's famous climate—tropical-south tropics on U. S. mainland—with its days and nights tempered by the warm Gulf Stream, flowing from the tropics.

PLAY IN THE PLEASANT-ZONE

Miami is the metropolis of America's only sub-tropical zone, the only section of the U. S. mainland where palms bear full-fledged coconuts, where tropical plants grow naturally! Daily average temperature of 69.6 degrees (November through March) means balmy days, cool nights. For comparative proof of Miami's more amiable climate, we refer you to the U. S. Weather Bureau records in your daily newspaper.

FOR HOMES—FOR VACATIONS

A complete city as well as a complete resort, Miami's attractions include excellent educational facilities from kindergarten to university. Climate, smoke-free air and carefree living all contribute definite benefits, mentally and physically. 1250 homes built in ten months of 1935—scores of new apartments and hotels in the Miami area—attest Miami's advantages.



EXCHANGE HOTEL

Fireproof
Stormproof

This downtown hotel offers everything you'd expect in a good hotel... Very attractively furnished bay-front rooms... in a convenient N. E. location.

\$50. up PER MONTH
Season Rentals

COR. 3rd AVE. and 2nd ST.

Hostesses Prove Their Worth For Florida Specials

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—There are hostesses in tea rooms, hostesses in office reception rooms, hostesses at airports. Perhaps it was inevitable that sometime there should be hostesses on trains.

Nevertheless, there was some trepidation on the part of railroad officials when it was decided to try out the innovation on the Florida Special. Would passengers like being introduced to one another? Would they enjoy playing games? Would they really want to dance their way across North Carolina and into Georgia?

It appears that they do. In 1933 the railroad sent out one car a week. In 1934 the service became daily. In 1935 the train ran as many as seven sections a day, each equipped with a recreation car in charge of a hostess. And this year the staff has been increased to 40 hostesses under the direction of Mrs. Gertrude Kemp. Moreover, the business on the line has grown to the point where 56,000 persons made use of the cars last year, 9000 of them signing cards to state how much they liked the service.

Ending Boredom

Just as air conditioning is taking the place of foot and salad bowls in the recreation car with all its facilities is putting an end to possible boredom during the 27 hours between New York city and Miami. It happens that George P. James, general passenger agent of the Atlantic Coast Line, thoroughly convinced of the value of the service. But it had not been there, was an object lesson last year which provided plenty of proof for him. For Mr. James sauntered into the observation car and saw a gentleman whose name is known wherever finance is mentioned throughout the United States. Was he sitting up politely listening to the music? He was not. He was squatting comfortably on the floor of the car, the most active of the participants in a game.

This new job which has been created for women has not only brought business to the railroads, but it has helped 150 gentlemen to enter a business world for which their main equipment was a good social sense. A train which shelters people for two days and a night, on which they eat and sleep, is their home.

And the recreation car is intended to be the reception room of the home. Therefore, the women in charge of the service are picked for their ability to greet people and to

- Private transportation system to take you to all resort interests in the Miami area.
- Membership privileges (upon approval by membership committee) in three of America's finest and most exclusive sports clubs.
- Complete program of vacation activities for you to enjoy.
- All refinements of personal living in one of the world's greatest resort hotels.

CHECK the above items thoughtfully. They are the backbone of "the most amazing vacation ever conceived", all for the "one price of your accommodations"—a revolutionary policy of guest entertainment, which has definitely established the Miami Biltmore as

CENTER OF THE WINTERTIME WORLD

Here is something much more than a fine hotel. The Miami Biltmore is a wintertime institution for experienced vacationists who want to enjoy ALL the fun with the BEST in living and playing.

Imagine yourself indulging these delights: golf on the championship course of the Miami Biltmore Country Club, adjoining the hotel estate... surf bathing on the private beach of the



**the most
Amazing
VACATION
EVER CONCEIVED**

Roney Plaza Cabana Sun Club at Miami Beach... going to the races, theaters, shopping centers and other interests in a luxurious motorcar, Pullman-like motor trailer... trolling for big deep-sea bass at the Key Largo Anglers Club, 48 miles south of Miami, on the Florida keys. All these rare pleasures are yours, when you are a Miami Biltmore guest.

MIAMI BILTMORE
Coral Gables • Miami, Florida

Write for FREE copy of
THE GIMLET
Resort and Travel Magazine

Tells where and how to go, when to go, what to see, how to get there, the best hotels, the best times to visit, the best prices, the best food, the best weather, the best people, the best everything.

GIMLET PUBLICATIONS, Miami, Fla.

Army of Visitors Already Begin To Pour Into Miami

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIAMI, Fla., Dec. 11—America's army of winter vacationists, sweeping southward with gleeful anticipation, is taking possession of Miami and creating the gayest resort season in the history of the Gulf Stream Riviera.

Miami's resources, which were ready and waiting early in the fall, are fully developed to provide comfortable accommodations and diversified entertainment for the estimated 2,000,000 visitors who will sojourn during the 1936-37 season. Forecasting the most elaborate winter program in Miami's history, Mayor A. D. H. Fossey, said, "The \$25,000,000 worth of new construction which has set a record for the area since 1920, has added a new flush to Miami's hospitality."

New Housing
Housing construction has accounted for the bulk of the building, and the 6000 housing units which have been added since the end of the war, have provided a home for everyone who wants to enjoy Miami's attractions. Furthermore, Miami's housing interests are keeping rentals and living costs at the reasonable level for which this city has been celebrated.

Reservations for record-breaking hordes of visitors for the winter season were confirmed by City Manager L. L. Lee.

"New low rates to the Florida resorts, further adding to the increase in traffic, occasioned by the national revival of prosperity, have caused managers of steamship lines, railroads, bus and airplane lines to rush ahead their peak schedules by a full 30 days," he said. "Extra units of almost every form of transportation are being pressed into service, and early reports from motor clubs in every section of the country show that Miami-bound traffic is approximately 20 per cent greater than last year."

Reservations Jump
Echoing the statements of Mayor Fossey and City Manager Lee, are Frank Gough, president of the Greater Miami Hotel Association, and J. R. Keaton, president of the Miami Apartment House Association, who reported that reservations are being made in volume exceeding the records of last year in the 350 hotels and 1800 apartment buildings in the Greater Miami area.

An added factor this year in the start of the "big push" to the favorite winter playground was the early announcement of Miami's schedule of sports events and outdoor activities, complemented by social functions and an almost continuous round of concerts and entertainments.

Sports events are planned for the vacationists who are in Miami over the Christmas and New Year holidays. Golf champions will match swings in the Miami Open, January 1-3, and the following of the pigskin game will be served up an inter-collegiate football clash when the best available northern and southern teams meet in the climactic Orange Bowl classic on New Year's Day. Later sports attractions will include the International Miami-Biltmore golf championship, the Miami-Nassau yacht race and other spectacles.

Yachts Arriving
Meanwhile, a flotilla of privately owned yachts is invading Miami, preceded by such luxurious craft including William K. Vanderbilt's Alva, W. L. Mellon's Vagabondia, and Cornelius Vanderbilt's Winchester.

Miami's recreation program is being amplified this season, according to John L. Morris, secretary of the chamber of commerce, utilizing the new Civic Center, which is the hub of tourist activity and headquarters of the state club which last year had an enrollment of more than 30,000 members, and are under the direction of Julia Brazil.

The MILDRED LEE APARTMENTS

910 W. 6TH STREET
MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA

Thirty modern apartments of one and two bedroom type. Frigidaires.

CLYDE COURT APARTMENTS

MIAMI, FLORIDA

73 beautiful apartments completely furnished, steam heat, frigidaires, centrally located in downtown Miami. Rates and booklet upon application. Under management of Owner-C. G. DUTTENHOFF.

Hotel Leona

218 N. E. 4th Street, Miami, Florida
(Near to downtown and bay)

Advantages of a Modern Hotel
Radio in Every Room Free Parking
Michael Z. Rycheck, Ownership-Management

HOTEL BEVERLY TERRACE

MIAMI-FLORIDA

Biscayne Blvd. at 33rd Street N. E.
Location residential; adjacent to Bay, transportation, Christian Science church, Mr. and Mrs. Beart C. Miller, Lessee-Man.

Harmony Villa

956 S. W. EIGHTH STREET
MIAMI, FLORIDA

Clean, comfortable, cheerful rooms, with or without private bath. Near town; free parking. Minimum, rates single \$1.25, double \$2.00.

In Miami it's the HOTEL Robert Clay

Refined atmosphere, centrally located, modern comforts, steam heat, moderate rates.

JAMES J. HELM, Mgr.

Tuttle Apt. Hotel

MIAMI, FLORIDA

Central but quiet location on Water Street. Air-conditioned apartments and hotel rooms. All utilities furnished. Large garden and sun deck. Refined homelike atmosphere.

Alhambra Hotel

The center of convenience in MIAMI, FLA.

A modern high class family hotel in a quiet neighborhood, overlooking Biscayne Bay. Early season rentals at attractive rates.

W. EARLE SPENCER, Manager

HOTEL DERSHING

MIAMI, FLA.

1/2 Block South New Post Office
\$2.50 single (minimum), \$4 double
FIREPROOF HEATED

Florida Canal Plan Is Threatened By Water Supply Issue

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIAMI, Fla., Dec. 11—The Florida cross-state canal will not be approved by the engineering department of the United States Army if it is shown that the project will damage or menace the water supply of south Florida, Gen. E. M. Markham, chief of engineers, asserted upon his arrival in Miami recently, after a tour of the intercollegiate waterways.

"I cannot, of course, express any opinion on the canal," he said. "On the other hand, I would like to emphasize the fact that there will be no need of worry on the part of Floridians concerning their water supply."

The report on the canal, made by five engineers appointed by myself, is now in my hands. Hearings on the canal question will be started in Washington, Dec. 16. At this hearing anyone who has any facts to present will be heard. Facts are all that will count. We do not want mere expressions that the canal is not wanted."

A brighter gayety MIAMI centers here...

The mere knowledge that at the Columbus, you are indeed at the social and geographical center of things lends a sense of well-being that enhances your entire stay. But Columbus charm is rooted deep in practical foundations: in quiet luxury of appointments, in prudence in providing the creature comforts, in superior service. Two entire floors of public rooms, individual decorations, baths with both tub and shower, complete soft-water plant, steam heat, unique seventeenth floor dining room—added in centralized convenience to every business and recreational activity—these are foremost among the many factors that contribute to complete vacation enjoyment in Miami's finest hotel.

Advance Reservations are advisable. Write or Wire today.

The COLUMBUS

MIAMI'S FIRST DAY-TRIP HOTEL

HAVANA

HOLIDAY SPECIAL

3-Day CRUISE VIA BOAT FROM MIAMI \$37.50

3-Day CRUISE VIA AIR FROM MIAMI \$41.50

Grounds Personnel Escorted Tours Include: Round-Trip Fare, Handling of Baggage, Guides, Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner, Sight-Seeing in Touring Cars.

Exclusive Sales Office
MITCHELL'S TOURS
104 Biscayne Blvd., MIAMI, FLORIDA

Passenger Entries Into Miami Double Last Year's Totals

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIAMI, Fla., Dec. 11—As where to go and what to see are questions that Florida tourists ask sooner or later, the fact that Havana and Nassau are now suburbs of Miami, and that even Mexico, Jamaica and the West Indies are available in a day, is of interest to thousands of winter visitors. The attractions of these fascinating spots of the Spanish Main added to those of Miami, have made this city the center of air travel to the tropics.

The giant clipper planes last year carried 5000 to 6000 travelers monthly during the season, but Pan American Airways is planning for a 100 per cent increase this year. A special excursion rate will take visitors to Havana for Christmas and New Year's. A time limit on the regular Havana service will be extended to permit a stop-over of 48 days in Havana or the capital of the Bahamas at Nassau.

Taking the air from Biscayne Bay three times daily during the season, giant clipper will treble the service to the Cuban capital this year with another ship in reserve for a possible fourth round trip every day. Two of these trips will be made by the new Clippers.

For the first time in the history of air service here, a giant 40-passenger clipper ship will also serve Nassau.

The St. Johns river, he said, is most interesting. He pointed out its beauty and how drives in and around Jacksonville that offer scenery and points of interest, equal to any four-day cruise in the south.

The beaches are something that no person in the North ever dreamed existed, and there are no beaches any more enjoyable than those at Jacksonville, and there is superb fishing in the vicinity of Jacksonville.

HOTEL SAN SEBASTIAN

Coral Gables, Fla.

An Apartment Hotel of refined atmosphere. Excellent Dining Room. Rates upon request.



Jacksonville Bids For Tourist Trade With Attractions

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Plans to cover the tourist market in such a way that the tourists will be sure to include Jacksonville in their itinerary are being made by the tourist and convention bureau of the Jacksonville Chamber of Commerce, according to William G. Johnson, recently appointed manager of the bureau.

The St. Johns river, he said, is most interesting. He pointed out its beauty and how drives in and around Jacksonville that offer scenery and points of interest, equal to any four-day cruise in the south.

The beaches are something that no person in the North ever dreamed existed, and there are no beaches any more enjoyable than those at Jacksonville, and there is superb fishing in the vicinity of Jacksonville.

The hotels are among the best; the stores are well stocked; the city has excellent transportation facilities and has excellent golf courses and the air is invigorating, Mr. Johnson asserted.

Jacksonville Plans Adieu to Trolleys

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—With motorization of Jacksonville's transportation system soon to be completed, the rumble of street cars is gradually fading.

Eight of sixteen new motor buses have gone into service and the remaining eight are on the way here. When the new buses are put in operation street cars that have been running during rush hours on a few lines will clatter to their barns, to remain there. With full motor equipment in operation there will be 88 buses in service in Jacksonville.

When the trolleys disappear here, Jacksonville and San Antonio, Texas, will be the South's largest cities, and the only ones with more than 100,000 population in the section, with all-bus service, according to John F. Ingle, president of the Jacksonville Motor Transit Company.

A farewell ceremony, to bid farewell to the trolleys, is planned by transit company and city officials.

O. D. Gray, long-time Jacksonville resident who was one of the first passengers to ride when a test run was made on the night of February 28, 1909, is scheduled to be one of the last trolley passengers. Street cars began running on schedule in Jacksonville March 1, 1909.

Miami as Gateway To Spanish Main Is Door to Romance

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIAMI, Fla., Dec. 11—As where to go and what to see are questions that Florida tourists ask sooner or later, the fact that Havana and Nassau are now suburbs of Miami, and that even Mexico, Jamaica and the West Indies are available in a day, is of interest to thousands of winter visitors. The attractions of these fascinating spots of the Spanish Main added to those of Miami, have made this city the center of air travel to the tropics.

The giant clipper planes last year carried 5000 to 6000 travelers monthly during the season, but Pan American Airways is planning for a 100 per cent increase this year. A special excursion rate will take visitors to Havana for Christmas and New Year's. A time limit on the regular Havana service will be extended to permit a stop-over of 48 days in Havana or the capital of the Bahamas at Nassau.

Taking the air from Biscayne Bay three times daily during the season, giant clipper will treble the service to the Cuban capital this year with another ship in reserve for a possible fourth round trip every day. Two of these trips will be made by the new Clippers.

For the first time in the history of air service here, a giant 40-passenger clipper ship will also serve Nassau.

The St. Johns river, he said, is most interesting. He pointed out its beauty and how drives in and around Jacksonville that offer scenery and points of interest, equal to any four-day cruise in the south.

The beaches are something that no person in the North ever dreamed existed, and there are no beaches any more enjoyable than those at Jacksonville, and there is superb fishing in the vicinity of Jacksonville.

The hotels are among the best; the stores are well stocked; the city has excellent transportation facilities and has excellent golf courses and the air is invigorating, Mr. Johnson asserted.

Jacksonville Plans Adieu to Trolleys
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—With motorization of Jacksonville's transportation system soon to be completed, the rumble of street cars is gradually fading.

Eight of sixteen new motor buses have gone into service and the remaining eight are on the way here. When the new buses are put in operation street cars that have been running during rush hours on a few lines will clatter to their barns, to remain there. With full motor equipment in operation there will be 88 buses in service in Jacksonville.

When the trolleys disappear here, Jacksonville and San Antonio, Texas, will be the South's largest cities, and the only ones with more than 100,000 population in the section, with all-bus service, according to John F. Ingle, president of the Jacksonville Motor Transit Company.

A farewell ceremony, to bid farewell to the trolleys, is planned by transit company and city officials.

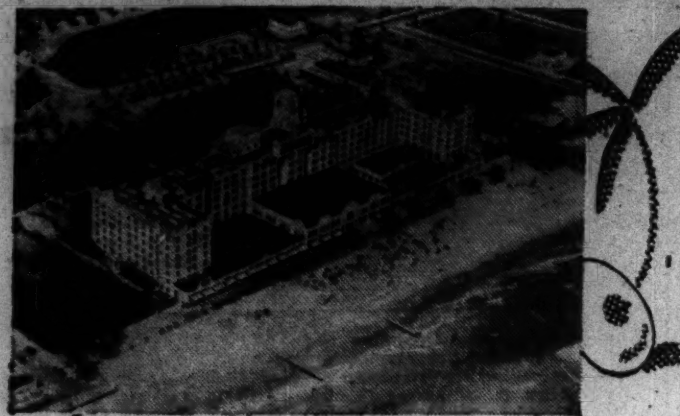
O. D. Gray, long-time Jacksonville resident who was one of the first passengers to ride when a test run was made on the night of February 28, 1909, is scheduled to be one of the last trolley passengers. Street cars began running on schedule in Jacksonville March 1, 1909.

Entertainment Awheel



Florida Specials in Miami Yards
Hostesses, Entertainers and Others Who Make Trip Comfortable in Foreground. The New Courtroom-City Hall, 97 Biscayne Blvd., in Background.

MIAMI BEACH HOTELS AND RESORTS



Hollywood Beach

a Palace by the Sea
Picture a glorified palace, in resplendent Spanish architecture, set in a scene of exotic tropical beauty, right beside an indigo sea. Add all the vacation delights you can think of—bathing on a private beach, sailing or fishing on land-locked bays, outdoor sports of every variety, the culinary delights of a rare cuisine, hotel comfort with perfect service, club privileges and entertainments at no extra cost—and STILL you haven't begun even to imagine all the charms and fascinations of a holiday at Hollywood Beach. You must come and see... enjoy... the reality! Make your reservation while there is yet time.

* Hollywood's "SUPER-AMERICAN PLAN" offers all club-hotel features for a complete vacation at one inclusive daily rate. No annoying extras. Write for our brochure with pictures, floor-plans and early or mid-season tariff—to Oscar T. Johnson, General Manager.

OPEN FROM DECEMBER 20TH
Grand Gala Christmas Festivals

Hollywood BEACH HOTEL
A Resort City in Itself

On the Ocean... at Hollywood... in Florida

HB-15

The Flamingo
MIAMI BEACH
Florida's Foremost Resort Hotel
SELECT CLIENTELE
C. S. KROM, Manager
N. Y. OFFICE, 11 W. 42ND ST.
LONGACRE 5-4500

The Hotel GOOD
MIAMI BEACH
Bathing direct from rooms on private bathing beach.
Only hotel on ocean front having private garage adjoining.
American and European Plans
FRONTING ON THE OCEAN

Coral Gables Reports Boom In Building of Residences

CORAL GABLES, Fla.—Keeping pace with other municipalities of the Greater Miami area, Coral Gables' building permits this year show a decided increase over 1935. Permits for 1935 totaled \$466,677, compared to \$1,365,930 up to Nov. 1 this year. Much of the building is in houses, some for investment, but mostly for persons planning permanent residences.

The all-year population of Coral Gables, according to the last census, is 6747. During the winter, beginning in September when schools

Line Celebrates 50 Years' Service To Florida Ports

NEW YORK, Dec. 11—The Clyde-Mallory Lines are celebrating the completion of 50 years of continuous service to Florida. Growing from a small, one-vessel schedule in 1886 to the present fleet of modern turbine-powered liners, the company now operates three sailings weekly to Jacksonville, and two sailings weekly to Miami, with additional service to Charleston, S. C., and Galveston, Texas.

"Although the Clyde flag had been known since 1886, it was not until the latter part of the nineteenth century that the Thomas Clyde recognized the commercial possibilities of the South," John E. Craig, vice-president of the company, said. "Since then we feel that we have played a prominent part in the development of the territories opened. We feel that the next half-century will find our lines and the ports they serve growing at an even greater rate."

Jacksonville Sets Collection Record

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—The city treasury of Jacksonville has collected in 11 months the tax budget for the entire year. Collections to Dec. 1 amounted to \$1,063,195, according to C. W. Hendley, city treasurer. The amount collected compared with anticipated collections of \$1,060,000, showing receipts to be the equivalent of 100.21 per cent.

Total collections through the city treasurer's office during the first 11 months of the year, including proceeds from the sale of refunding bonds reached the figure of \$12,820,964, as compared with \$10,821,690.17 for the same period last year.

Florida Cheers Harvesting Of Its Sugar Crop

CLEWISTON, Fla., Dec. 11—Florida's "sugar bowl" is jubilant as residents of the Lake Okechobee area gather here to celebrate their sugar-cane festival in honor of the harvesting of the 1936 crop of cane, the first juice from which was crushed on Thursday.

Sensors, representatives and agricultural agents from Washington, New York and Cuba, were welcomed in Clewiston, the town sugar made and which was on direct parade for the occasion with flags fluttering and streamers flying everywhere. As the visitors made a tour of the lake region, inspecting cane and vegetable, tariff revision, more equitable to all concerned, was the subject of wide discussion. The lake people hope for federal permission to double their 21,000-acre cane production to support another mill. The United States Sugar Corporation already spends \$1,500,000 in the season for wages and supplies here.

Sensor Thomas Is Convinced
"Our trip has convinced me that sugar production in Florida can become a great success," declared Senator Elmer Thomas (D) of Oklahoma, during the celebration. "The only possible question is that of labor," he continued. "Can machine production here offset lower wages in Cuba or elsewhere? If we limit output here to 17 or 20 per cent, then encourage other countries to produce 80 per cent of what we need, what of our own enterprises?"

"I think the senatorial group to a man would favor taking off our coats and producing enough sugar surplus at home. Sugar is not cotton."

The entire lake section has progressed astoundingly in the teeth of the depression. Everywhere hope was expressed that the sugar bowl's present acreage will not, as heretofore, be restricted by Washington decree to 15,000 or 20,000 acres, the inspectors found.

With a standing sugar planting of over 30,000 acres, about the amount required to keep 25,000 acres in a yearly cutting stage, and permission to erect another mill, necessarily at Canal Point, another chapter in the forward stride of Lake Okechobee section will have been written, the inhabitants say.

Sensor Lynn J. Frazier (R) of North Dakota expressed himself as "amazed" at the section's possibilities.

"I have always been led to believe that we could not compete with Cuba," he said. "I see now that the United States can produce this vital necessity at home and give our own people work and profit."

Acres of Waving Green
State Senator-elect E. R. Graham said: "No nation should have to depend on foreign sources for necessities like sugar. How many remember the war and how sugar consumption was restricted?"

For miles and miles as travelers approach Clewiston, there is a sea of waving green cane where the corporation employs 3000 farm workers in addition to its mill and office men. It has 20,000 acres under cultivation and delivers 4500 tons of cane to the mill each day during the grinding season.

Although the first attempt at profitable sugar-cane growing in the Everglades was made in the '80s, commercial production is considered to date from 1929 when the first cane was delivered to the Clewiston sugar house.

Harvests since that time have produced more than 40,000,000 pounds of raw sugar. The sugar is purified and crystallized here, then shipped to Savannah, Ga., to be refined for table use.

St. Augustine Plans Elaborate Winter Program

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla.—The oldest city in America this year is planning the most elaborate winter entertainment program it has ever staged. St. Augustine's golf links will open earlier than usual. Chessy Benet, city dockmaster, reports larger registration of northern yachts than at this time last year. At Anastasia Beach the lighthouse and park bathhouses are being moved and enlarged and other facilities improved. Building permits and construction increased during the summer.

GARDEN APARTMENTS
2433 Garden Avenue
BILTMORE APARTMENTS
312 Ocean Drive
MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
(OPEN ALL YEAR)

Florida Booms On Its Own While Awaiting Travel

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—A prediction that this will be the "greatest tourist year that Florida has ever had" was made recently by Harold Cole, of this city, who was re-elected president of the Florida State Chamber of Commerce at the seventh annual state convention, held at West Palm Beach.

"It's hardly a secret that Florida is booming," Mr. Cole said. "In shipping, Florida shows \$4,000,000 gain in exports for the first eight months of 1936 over the same period in 1935. Exports thus far this year, according to statistics, show a total of \$23,889,028."

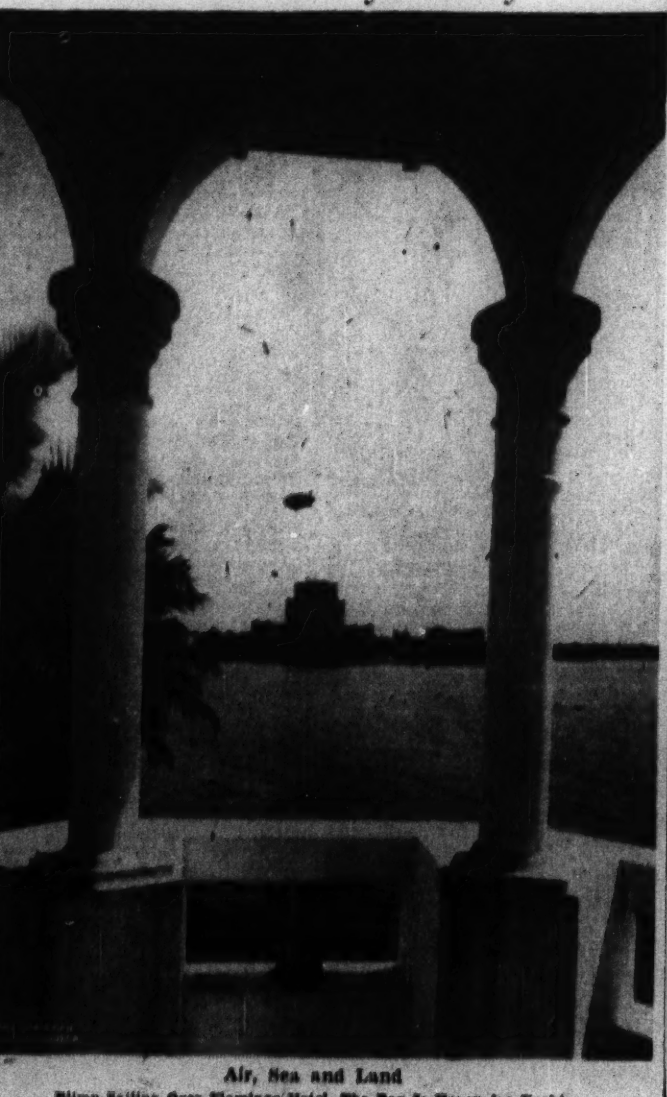
Farming and Building
"The sale of Florida's farm products show a gain of \$11,000,000 over last year's, the largest gain being in crops, rather than livestock," he declared.

Building permits for the first 10 months of 1936 show over \$9,000,000 gain. Mr. Cole pointed out, with a 98 per cent increase, the largest gain of any state in the nation for the fiscal year of 1936. The nearest approach of any other state in this respect was in Kansas where a 50 per cent gain was recorded, according to Mr. Cole.

Others Elected at the meeting were: Vice-president, Frank M. Traylor, Tampa; treasurer, J. D. Ingraham, Jacksonville; secretary, R. G. Grassfield, Jacksonville; District vice-presidents: J. S. Foley, of Foley, Fla.; M. M. Frost, Jacksonville; J. H. Threlkell, Ocala; Carl D. Stearns, Tampa; T. P. Fleming, Ft. Lauderdale; Vice-presidents at large: Ed. R. Bentley, Lakeland; Bryan C. Banks, Miami; William L. Wilson, Jacksonville.

Miami Beach Provides Jobs
MIAMI BEACH, Fla., Dec. 11—There is no unemployment, nor has there been any in Miami Beach for the past three years. The city provides employment for every able-bodied man, and has a fund raised each year at a charity show to provide for the disabled.

Across Biscayne Bay



Air, Sea and Land
Blimp Sailing Over Flamingo Hotel. The Bay Is Haven for Yachts

Sunny Isles Area North of Miami Sold for Million

MIAMI BEACH, Fla., Dec. 11—The largest cash transaction in metropolitan Miami since 1925 is believed to be the recent purchase of the 3840-acre Sunny Isles ocean-front development in North Miami Beach for \$1,000,000.

The property was bought from the estate of the late Harvey B. Graves of Rochester, N. Y., original developer of Sunny Isles, by Kurtis R. Froedter, chairman of the Froedter Grain & Milling Company of Milwaukee, Wis.

The tract, which with its waterways includes about 10,000 acres, comprises the entire borough of Sunny Isles and compares in size to all land within the corporate limits of Miami Beach.

Further development of the property, on which Mr. Graves expended more than \$5,500,000, will be started immediately, according to Mr. Froedter.

"Development of Sunny Isles will be on business principles," Mr. Froedter said.

GULF STREAM
MIAMI BEACH APARTMENTS
Directly on the Ocean with Private Beach.
Apartments that appeal to the discriminating; complete bathing facilities; heated GARAGE and SERVANTS' QUARTERS.
J. A. BROWN, Managing Director

Miami Beach Cuts Debt and Runs City On Tax Revenue

MIAMI BEACH, Fla., Dec. 11—The city that 25 years ago was a mangrove swamp, issues a financial statement that shows it to be in about as solvent a condition as is possible for any growing place. Miami Beach, in the six years of the depression, reduced its bonded debt by almost one third. Its tax collections, in the past three years, reached the average of 98.3 per cent. In 1935, the collections reached 99.5 per cent on a tax roll of almost \$1,000,000. The total outstanding tax delinquency since the city's incorporation in 1915 can be measured in a fraction of 1 per cent.

Miami Beach bonds are selling on a 3.75 basis, far from all the way to 120. So secure is the financial structure, that the city has bought as an investment \$291,000 of its own bonds—taking the money from the current operating fund. It has retired \$1,789,000 in 20-year refunding bonds and has created a new issue, with a saving in interest of as much as 1.5 per cent.

Last year, \$282,000 was paid out of current revenue for municipal improvements, and yet at the close of the fiscal year, Oct. 31, 1936, the city had \$246,000 in cash on deposit in banks, plus investment in its own bonds. A municipal water system stands at a valuation of slightly over \$1,000,000. The revenue in the fiscal year just past represented \$310,000, more than a 50 per cent increase over 1934.

Shortly after the first of the year, the property owners will vote on a \$2,315,500 bond issue for civic improvement.

Who has watched the town's development and who has had much to do with it himself, is Claude A. Renshaw, city manager since 1928. "The new bond issue is made necessary by the growth of the city," he says. "We are laying bonds not for the future, but to catch up with what we already have and need."

Additional evidence of the city's advance is revealed in building figures. At the end of the first 10 months of 1936, Miami Beach stood twelfth among the cities of the United States in building activity. From Jan. 1 to Nov. 30 of this year building permits issued totaled \$11,510,520, an average of more than \$1,000,000 a month.

Arsenal from unimproved lots are 287 residences, 101 apartment buildings and 37 hotels.

AMERICA'S FINEST OCEAN-FRONT HOTEL
It's Human to want BEAUTY
Persons, surrounded by beauty, have a better time. That is one reason the Roney Plaza, America's finest oceanfront hotel, is the favorite winter playground of many of America's most eminent folk. Its expansive acres of beautiful, tropic grounds, with its private beach on the warm Atlantic, are a gorgeous setting for its many resort pleasures, ranging from smart cabana life, tennis and outdoor dancing to brilliant dining-room entertainment and indoor parties.

Social life at the Roney is both gay and comfortable. Roney Plaza courtesies include a private transportation system to convenience guests wherever in this vast whims are challenged in this vast resort area... and temporary membership committee, in the exclusive Florida Year-Round Club, three magnificent establishments for the pursuit of major sports, such as golf, fishing, surf-bathing.

For information and reservations, address the hotel direct: New York office: 821 Fifth Avenue, Suite 1501; or Chicago office: 150 N. Michigan Avenue, Suite 615.
MIAMI BEACH FLORIDA
G. S. PECKARD, Manager

The EMBASSY
MIAMI BEACH
A new hotel, located in the most exclusive section of Miami Beach, with ocean view from every room. Private beach, bathing directly from hotel. Modern taxicabs include radio in every room. Most service in Palm, Grill or room, excellent cuisine. Two elaborate pent-houses with large sun decks overlooking the ocean, available on seasonal basis. Ample parking space. European plan, established rates, restricted clientele.

For information, booklet or rates write or wire to:
G. S. PECKARD, Manager
Collins Avenue... Facing the Ocean

Customs Receipts Up in Jacksonville

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Customs collections topped \$100,000 in Jacksonville during November, increasing the prospects that the port will attain the \$1,000,000 mark by the end of the calendar year, according to customs officials here.

Total revenues from customs collection reached \$102,970 compared with \$89,394 in October. At the same time, the value of exports for November, totaling \$394,748, exceeded the October figure of \$333,186. Import values however, totaled \$694,072, a decrease from \$850,375 in October.

Imports during November included 149,264 bunches of bananas; 427,950 pounds of canned beef; and 7875 tons of fertilizer.

Jacksonville Gets Improved Airport

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 11—Rapid progress is being made on major improvements to the Jacksonville municipal airport. Recently the local field was designated as one of the 17 key airports in the United States at which apparatus to permit blind landing will be installed.

Completion of construction work now under way at the airport will round out nearly \$250,000 spent in improvements since the days of the CWA, officials said.

Improvements include 70,000 square yards of paving, 120,000 square yards of excavation and the laying of 5000 feet of sanitary sewers. Several small hangars are being torn down and will be replaced with two larger and more modern airplane housing units.

FLORIDA HOTELS RESORTS AND TRAVEL

Combining EVERYTHING that's best in FLORIDA

Located in the heart of the area that has, for years, been first choice of the very wealthy, West Palm Beach offers the same ideal life of sunshine, sea and tropics—at normal living cost! A city of 35,000—its large enough to afford a full range of facilities—small enough to welcome visitors as personal guests. 165 acres of parks, clubs, pavilions, park sport courts—all are free.

Land and water sports are at their best—healthful exercise in ultraviolet sunshine. 700-plus "Gulf Stream" climate, fresh foods, tuition-free schools, low living costs are ideal factors for all winter or year-round residence. Whenever you come, there's plenty to do:

Golfing, tennis, etc. five minutes offshore in the "Tulip Sea" of the Gulf Stream. Golden and brown fish all night. 600 varieties—mountains all year.

Rooms and Bungalows. Ample facilities for every type of pleasant stay. Private rooms for couples and single.

Club, Golf, Tennis, etc. Surf and pool bathing all night—and every other feature of the "Active Life".

Concerts, Festivals, Flower Shows, Sports Section, a full program of educational and cultural features.

Free Florida Bunkies, probably the most complete and up-to-date information. Mail Coupon Below or Write.

THE CITY OF West Palm Beach IN FLORIDA'S TROPICS

GENERAL BOOKLET	CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
FISHING	West Palm Beach, Florida
HUNTING	Name _____
SPORTS	Address _____
PROGRAM	City _____
HEALTH	State _____
LIVING COSTS	
HOUSES ETC.	

Princess Islena DAYTONA BEACH, FLORIDA

Now open for 25th year

Provides every facility for your comfort and enjoyment amid surroundings appealing to a select clientele. Complete recreational and social programs.

Excellent Cuisine

All rooms with bath. Large playground for children. Rates moderate.

HENRY W. HAYNES, Proprietor

SUMMER HOTEL: WHITEFACE INN, LAKE PLACID, N. Y.

Why Face at home, when you can Sun in Florida?

Of course, Florida means PALM BEACH where golf, tennis, fishing, etc., are at their best. The Palm Beach Hotel offers every amenity and service for the winter season. Open from December 1st to May 1st.

PALM BEACH HOTEL

W. A. McKEITH, Owner-Manager

PALM BEACH PLAZA

MINIMUM RATE, \$5.00. Double, \$10.00. Single, \$5.00. Bath, \$1.00. Breakfast, \$1.00. Dinner, \$1.00. Room and board, \$15.00. Room and board, \$15.00. Room and board, \$15.00.

PALM BEACH OCEAN VIEW HOTEL

W. A. McKEITH, Owner-Manager

PALM BEACH HOTEL

W. A. McKEITH, Owner-Manager

PALM BEACH HOTEL

W. A. McKEITH, Owner-Manager

PALM BEACH HOTEL

W. A. McKEITH, Owner-Manager

PALM BEACH HOTEL

W. A. McKEITH, Owner-Manager

PALM BEACH HOTEL

W. A. McKEITH, Owner-Manager

PALM BEACH HOTEL

W. A. McKEITH, Owner-Manager

PALM BEACH HOTEL

W. A. McKEITH, Owner-Manager

PALM BEACH HOTEL

W. A. McKEITH, Owner-Manager

PALM BEACH HOTEL

W. A. McKEITH, Owner-Manager

PALM BEACH HOTEL

W. A. McKEITH, Owner-Manager

PALM BEACH HOTEL

W. A. McKEITH, Owner-Manager

PALM BEACH HOTEL

W. A. McKEITH, Owner-Manager

Fort LAUDERDALE

Only here, the Gulf Stream's edge, south of the city of Florida.

Modern Hotel, Apartment and Office space on superior sites.

ing costs are ideal factors for all winter or year-round residence. Whenever you come, there's plenty to do:

Golfing, tennis, etc. five minutes offshore in the "Tulip Sea" of the Gulf Stream. Golden and brown fish all night. 600 varieties—mountains all year.

Rooms and Bungalows. Ample facilities for every type of pleasant stay. Private rooms for couples and single.

Club, Golf, Tennis, etc. Surf and pool bathing all night—and every other feature of the "Active Life".

Concerts, Festivals, Flower Shows, Sports Section, a full program of educational and cultural features.

Free Florida Bunkies, probably the most complete and up-to-date information. Mail Coupon Below or Write.

ing costs are ideal factors for all winter or year-round residence. Whenever you come, there's plenty to do:

Golfing, tennis, etc. five minutes offshore in the "Tulip Sea" of the Gulf Stream. Golden and brown fish all night. 600 varieties—mountains all year.

Rooms and Bungalows. Ample facilities for every type of pleasant stay. Private rooms for couples and single.

Club, Golf, Tennis, etc. Surf and pool bathing all night—and every other feature of the "Active Life".

Concerts, Festivals, Flower Shows, Sports Section, a full program of educational and cultural features.

Free Florida Bunkies, probably the most complete and up-to-date information. Mail Coupon Below or Write.

ing costs are ideal factors for all winter or year-round residence. Whenever you come, there's plenty to do:

Golfing, tennis, etc. five minutes offshore in the "Tulip Sea" of the Gulf Stream. Golden and brown fish all night. 600 varieties—mountains all year.

Rooms and Bungalows. Ample facilities for every type of pleasant stay. Private rooms for couples and single.

Club, Golf, Tennis, etc. Surf and pool bathing all night—and every other feature of the "Active Life".

Concerts, Festivals, Flower Shows, Sports Section, a full program of educational and cultural features.

Free Florida Bunkies, probably the most complete and up-to-date information. Mail Coupon Below or Write.

ing costs are ideal factors for all winter or year-round residence. Whenever you come, there's plenty to do:

Golfing, tennis, etc. five minutes offshore in the "Tulip Sea" of the Gulf Stream. Golden and brown fish all night. 600 varieties—mountains all year.

Rooms and Bungalows. Ample facilities for every type of pleasant stay. Private rooms for couples and single.

Club, Golf, Tennis, etc. Surf and pool bathing all night—and every other feature of the "Active Life".

Concerts, Festivals, Flower Shows, Sports Section, a full program of educational and cultural features.

Free Florida Bunkies, probably the most complete and up-to-date information. Mail Coupon Below or Write.

ing costs are ideal factors for all winter or year-round residence. Whenever you come, there's plenty to do:

Golfing, tennis, etc. five minutes offshore in the "Tulip Sea" of the Gulf Stream. Golden and brown fish all night. 600 varieties—mountains all year.

Rooms and Bungalows. Ample facilities for every type of pleasant stay. Private rooms for couples and single.

Club, Golf, Tennis, etc. Surf and pool bathing all night—and every other feature of the "Active Life".

Concerts, Festivals, Flower Shows, Sports Section, a full program of educational and cultural features.

Free Florida Bunkies, probably the most complete and up-to-date information. Mail Coupon Below or Write.

ing costs are ideal factors for all winter or year-round residence. Whenever you come, there's plenty to do:

Golfing, tennis, etc. five minutes offshore in the "Tulip Sea" of the Gulf Stream. Golden and brown fish all night. 600 varieties—mountains all year.

Rooms and Bungalows. Ample facilities for every type of pleasant stay. Private rooms for couples and single.

Club, Golf, Tennis, etc. Surf and pool bathing all night—and every other feature of the "Active Life".

Concerts, Festivals, Flower Shows, Sports Section, a full program of educational and cultural features.

Free Florida Bunkies, probably the most complete and up-to-date information. Mail Coupon Below or Write.

ing costs are ideal factors for all winter or year-round residence. Whenever you come, there's plenty to do:

Golfing, tennis, etc. five minutes offshore in the "Tulip Sea" of the Gulf Stream. Golden and brown fish all night. 600 varieties—mountains all year.

Rooms and Bungalows. Ample facilities for every type of pleasant stay. Private rooms for couples and single.

Club, Golf, Tennis, etc. Surf and pool bathing all night—and every other feature of the "Active Life".

Concerts, Festivals, Flower Shows, Sports Section, a full program of educational and cultural features.

Free Florida Bunkies, probably the most complete and up-to-date information. Mail Coupon Below or Write.

ing costs are ideal factors for all winter or year-round residence. Whenever you come, there's plenty to do:

Golfing, tennis, etc. five minutes offshore in the "Tulip Sea" of the Gulf Stream. Golden and brown fish all night. 600 varieties—mountains all year.

Rooms and Bungalows. Ample facilities for every type of pleasant stay. Private rooms for couples and single.

Club, Golf, Tennis, etc. Surf and pool bathing all night—and every other feature of the "Active Life".

Concerts, Festivals, Flower Shows, Sports Section, a full program of educational and cultural features.

Tropical Wonderland

An intimate resort city of 14,000 on the coast, 24 miles north of Miami. Quiet, peaceful and inexpensive "home" life—Golf, Surf Bathing, Park Sports, Boating, Fishing, etc., and all Miami attractions within 30 minutes if you want them. Don't miss "River Revelry" Celebration.

For Information, Booklet, Etc., Chamber of Commerce

Fort LAUDERDALE

Modern Hotel, Apartment and Office space on superior sites.

ing costs are ideal factors for all winter or year-round residence. Whenever you come, there's plenty to do:

Golfing, tennis, etc. five minutes offshore in the "Tulip Sea" of the Gulf Stream. Golden and brown fish all night. 600 varieties—mountains all year.

Rooms and Bungalows. Ample facilities for every type of pleasant stay. Private rooms for couples and single.

Club, Golf, Tennis, etc. Surf and pool bathing all night—and every other feature of the "Active Life".

Concerts, Festivals, Flower Shows, Sports Section, a full program of educational and cultural features.

Free Florida Bunkies, probably the most complete and up-to-date information. Mail Coupon Below or Write.

ing costs are ideal factors for all winter or year-round residence. Whenever you come, there's plenty to do:

Golfing, tennis, etc. five minutes offshore in the "Tulip Sea" of the Gulf Stream. Golden and brown fish all night. 600 varieties—mountains all year.

Rooms and Bungalows. Ample facilities for every type of pleasant stay. Private rooms for couples and single.

Club, Golf, Tennis, etc. Surf and pool bathing all night—and every other feature of the "Active Life".

Concerts, Festivals, Flower Shows, Sports Section, a full program of educational and cultural features.

Free Florida Bunkies, probably the most complete and up-to-date information. Mail Coupon Below or Write.

ing costs are ideal factors for all winter or year-round residence. Whenever you come, there's plenty to do:

Golfing, tennis, etc. five minutes offshore in the "Tulip Sea" of the Gulf Stream. Golden and brown fish all night. 600 varieties—mountains all year.

Rooms and Bungalows. Ample facilities for every type of pleasant stay. Private rooms for couples and single.

Club, Golf, Tennis, etc. Surf and pool bathing all night—and every other feature of the "Active Life".

Concerts, Festivals, Flower Shows, Sports Section, a full program of educational and cultural features.

Free Florida Bunkies, probably the most complete and up-to-date information. Mail Coupon Below or Write.

ing costs are ideal factors for all winter or year-round residence. Whenever you come, there's plenty to do:

Golfing, tennis, etc. five minutes offshore in the "Tulip Sea" of the Gulf Stream. Golden and brown fish all night. 600 varieties—mountains all year.

Rooms and Bungalows. Ample facilities for every type of pleasant stay. Private rooms for couples and single.

Club, Golf, Tennis, etc. Surf and pool bathing all night—and every other feature of the "Active Life".

Concerts, Festivals, Flower Shows, Sports Section, a full program of educational and cultural features.

Free Florida Bunkies, probably the most complete and up-to-date information. Mail Coupon Below or Write.

ing costs are ideal factors for all winter or year-round residence. Whenever you come, there's plenty to do:

Golfing, tennis, etc. five minutes offshore in the "Tulip Sea" of the Gulf Stream. Golden and brown fish all night. 600 varieties—mountains all year.

Rooms and Bungalows. Ample facilities for every type of pleasant stay. Private rooms for couples and single.

Club, Golf, Tennis, etc. Surf and pool bathing all night—and every other feature of the "Active Life".

Concerts, Festivals, Flower Shows, Sports Section, a full program of educational and cultural features.

Free Florida Bunkies, probably the most complete and up-to-date information. Mail Coupon Below or Write.

ing costs are ideal factors for all winter or year-round residence. Whenever you come, there's plenty to do:

Golfing, tennis, etc. five minutes offshore in the "Tulip Sea" of the Gulf Stream. Golden and brown fish all night. 600 varieties—mountains all year.

Rooms and Bungalows. Ample facilities for every type of pleasant stay. Private rooms for couples and single.

Club, Golf, Tennis, etc. Surf and pool bathing all night—and every other feature of the "Active Life".

Concerts, Festivals, Flower Shows, Sports Section, a full program of educational and cultural features.

Free Florida Bunkies, probably the most complete and up-to-date information. Mail Coupon Below or Write.

ing costs are ideal factors for all winter or year-round residence. Whenever you come, there's plenty to do:

Golfing, tennis, etc. five minutes offshore in the "Tulip Sea" of the Gulf Stream. Golden and brown fish all night. 600 varieties—mountains all year.

Rooms and Bungalows. Ample facilities for every type of pleasant stay. Private rooms for couples and single.

Club, Golf, Tennis, etc. Surf and pool bathing all night—and every other feature of the "Active Life".

Concerts, Festivals, Flower Shows, Sports Section, a full program of educational and cultural features.

Free Florida Bunkies, probably the most complete and up-to-date information. Mail Coupon Below or Write.

ing costs are ideal factors for all winter or year-round residence. Whenever you come, there's plenty to do:

Golfing, tennis, etc. five minutes offshore in the "Tulip Sea" of the Gulf Stream. Golden and brown fish all night. 600 varieties—mountains all year.

Rooms and Bungalows. Ample facilities for every type of pleasant stay. Private rooms for couples and single.

First and Only ALL-FLORIDA

One-Night-Out BOSTON & NEW ENGLAND TRAIN DAILY "GULF COAST LIMITED"

Through sleeping cars daily between Boston and every city shown on map. The "EVERGLADES", new fast non-stop train from Washington 9 A. M. daily provides direct connection from "THE FEDERAL" and gives early morning arrivals at Miami, Tampa, Sarasota and St. Petersburg. Through sleeping cars from Washington.

Also Havana Special, Lv. Penn. Sta., N.Y. 10:05 P. M. daily; connecting train leaves Boston 4 P. M.

SHIP YOUR AUTO. For conditions ask your ticket agent.

REDUCED FARES for Pullman and Coach Travel. Tickets now on sale.

J. H. JOHNSON, New England Agent, 294 Washington St., Boston, Mass. Telephone Liberty 2112

ing costs are ideal factors for all winter or year-round residence. Whenever you come, there's plenty to do:

Golfing, tennis, etc. five minutes offshore in the "Tulip Sea" of the Gulf Stream. Golden and brown fish all night. 600 varieties—mountains all year.

Rooms and Bungalows. Ample facilities for every type of pleasant stay. Private rooms for couples and single.

Club, Golf, Tennis, etc. Surf and pool bathing all night—and every other feature of the "Active Life".

Concerts, Festivals, Flower Shows, Sports Section, a full program of educational and cultural features.

Free Florida Bunkies, probably the most complete and up-to-date information. Mail Coupon Below or Write.

ing costs are ideal factors for all winter or year-round residence. Whenever you come, there's plenty to do:

Golfing, tennis, etc. five minutes offshore in the "Tulip Sea" of the Gulf Stream. Golden and brown fish all night. 600 varieties—mountains all year.

Rooms and Bungalows. Ample facilities for every type of pleasant stay. Private rooms for couples and single.

Club, Golf, Tennis, etc. Surf and pool bathing all night—and every other feature of the "Active Life".

Concerts, Festivals, Flower Shows, Sports Section, a full program of educational and cultural features.

Free Florida Bunkies, probably the most complete and up-to-date information. Mail Coupon Below or Write.

ing costs are ideal factors for all winter or year-round residence. Whenever you come, there's plenty to do:

Golfing, tennis, etc. five minutes offshore in the "Tulip Sea" of the Gulf Stream. Golden and brown fish all night. 600 varieties—mountains all year.

Rooms and Bungalows. Ample facilities for every type of pleasant stay. Private rooms for couples and single.

Club, Golf, Tennis, etc. Surf and pool bathing all night—and every other feature of the "Active Life".

Concerts, Festivals, Flower Shows, Sports Section, a full program of educational and cultural features.

Free Florida Bunkies, probably the most complete and up-to-date information. Mail Coupon Below or Write.

ing costs are ideal factors for all winter or year-round residence. Whenever you come, there's plenty to do:

Golfing, tennis, etc. five minutes offshore in the "Tulip Sea" of the Gulf Stream. Golden and brown fish all night. 600 varieties—mountains all year.

Rooms and Bungalows. Ample facilities for every type of pleasant stay. Private rooms for couples and single.

Club, Golf, Tennis, etc. Surf and pool bathing all night—and every other feature of the "Active Life".

Concerts, Festivals, Flower Shows, Sports Section, a full program of educational and cultural features.

Free Florida Bunkies, probably the most complete and up-to-date information. Mail Coupon Below or Write.

ing costs are ideal factors for all winter or year-round residence. Whenever you come, there's plenty to do:

Golfing, tennis, etc. five minutes offshore in the "Tulip Sea" of the Gulf Stream. Golden and brown fish all night. 600 varieties—mountains all year.

Rooms and Bungalows. Ample facilities for every type of pleasant stay. Private rooms for couples and single.

Club, Golf, Tennis, etc. Surf and pool bathing all night—and every other feature of the "Active Life".

Concerts, Festivals, Flower Shows, Sports Section, a full program of educational and cultural features.

Free Florida Bunkies, probably the most complete and up-to-date information. Mail Coupon Below or Write.

ing costs are ideal factors for all winter or year-round residence. Whenever you come, there's plenty to do:

Golfing, tennis, etc. five minutes offshore in the "Tulip Sea" of the Gulf Stream. Golden and brown fish all night. 600 varieties—mountains all year.

Rooms and Bungalows. Ample facilities for every type of pleasant stay. Private rooms for couples and single.

Club, Golf, Tennis, etc. Surf and pool bathing all night—and every other feature of the "Active Life".

Concerts, Festivals, Flower Shows, Sports Section, a full program of educational and cultural features.

Free Florida Bunkies, probably the most complete and up-to-date information. Mail Coupon Below or Write.

ing costs are ideal factors for all winter or year-round residence. Whenever you come, there's plenty to do:

Golfing, tennis, etc. five minutes offshore in the "Tulip Sea" of the Gulf Stream. Golden and brown fish all night. 600 varieties—mountains all year.

Rooms and Bungalows. Ample facilities for every type of pleasant stay. Private rooms for couples and single.

Club, Golf, Tennis, etc. Surf and pool bathing all night—and every other feature of the "Active Life".

Concerts, Festivals, Flower Shows, Sports Section, a full program of educational and cultural features.

Free Florida Bunkies, probably the most complete and up-to-date information. Mail Coupon Below or Write.

ing costs are ideal factors for all winter or year-round residence. Whenever you come, there's plenty to do:

Tourist Bidden To Florida Sun By Shore Route

"This way to Florida via the Atlantic Shore Route." Thus do more than 1000 metal arrows posted this winter in all the large Atlantic seaboard cities direct motorists seeking the shortest and quickest rubber-tired route out of the rigors of the North into the welcome warmth of southern sunshine.

The motorist sees these arrows at every point where there is a possibility of confusion over which direction to take. They reduce to a minimum the number of stops required to ask the way to the next point in the general direction of Florida beaches. In a broader sense, these arrows constitute the latest step in an enthusiastically launched program by citizens and business men along the Atlantic seaboard to develop the shore line highway into a symbol of service to those who travel south.

But while these business men may be interested in selling service, and while their concerted advertising constitutes a new page in highway transportation, whereby highways are beginning to compete against each other for tourist travel—nevertheless, the Atlantic shore route to Florida has other inherent advantages with a distinctly personal appeal to the motorists heading southward from all points close to the eastern shore line.

Route 1 For one thing, this road takes Route 1 into New York city and through the Holland tunnel, thence via established highways almost continually

French Government Charges Industry Sabotaging Recovery; Starts Official Investigation

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS—Charging "big business" with blocking economic recovery in France, the Popular Front Government has started an official investigation of this alleged sabotage.

Outlining the evidences of business recovery since devaluation of the franc, Charles Spinasse, Minister of National Economy, announced in a recent radio address that car loadings, department store sales, bank deposits and bigger orders received by wholesale shops and factories proved unmistakably the progress toward better times now under way in France. But this improvement, he declared, is being hindered deliberately by many powerful French industrialists who are opposed to the Popular Front cabinet and its policy of social and labor reforms.

Price Boosts

"Why is it," he asked, "that certain powerful industrialists still are trying to check this evident recovery? Giving as a pretext the salary increases, they raise their prices in abusive proportions and seek exaggerated profits. They compel customers whose stocks are exhausted to submit to abnormally long delivery delays, and refuse to quote firm prices, rendering impossible the calculation of production costs. They try thus to stir up and spread abroad in the country a feeling of uncertainty and anxiety, and then try to put the blame for this unsettled state on others."

"Furthermore I daily receive complaints of even more serious offenses. Certain iron and steel mills of northern, central and eastern France refuse to accept orders sent to them, holding over the head of the nation's economic structure the heavy and unbearable menace of a shortage of raw materials."

"Other industrialists do not even attempt to deny their efforts at resistance. They only try to divert them by pointing to the political, social and economic uncertainty which they say hangs heavily over their business and makes any planning for the future impossible."

Called Untruth

These charges called forth a storm of protests and denials from various employers' organizations. The Comité des Forges—potent federation of iron and steel manufacturers—sent an open letter to Premier Léon Blum accusing M. Spinasse of deliberately seeking to stir up the resentment of the general

public against the steel industry by a series of "flagrant untruths."

The letter presents a detailed refutation of M. Spinasse's charges.

Hard on Industry

"The uncertainty overhanging us in consequence of measures which will again upset completely the economic structure of our industry and the impossibility of buying raw materials for future delivery at a firm price prevent us from taking on commitments for the future," the letter states, "it is up to the Government to take the necessary steps to establish economic security on a sounder basis."

This question of the effect of the 40-hour week on the productivity of certain heavy industries is, in fact, one of the most serious aspects of the present situation in France. It is estimated that its sincere application to all industry and commerce—which has just begun—and is being rapidly extended—will entail a further sharp increase in living costs, optimistically estimated by the Government at 10 per cent, and pessimistically put by the employers at 40 per cent. A 20 or 25 per cent rise is considered probable by most economists.

But already the workers are beginning to demand a new increase in pay to compensate them for the jump in living costs since June. Retail prices continue to rise steadily, and if a sharper increase follows the application of the 40-hour week, as is expected, serious labor unrest is liable to result.

A Vicious Circle

It is the operation of this "vicious circle" of salaries and living costs which underlies the present conflict between the Government and industry. There is little reason to believe that the French business man would deliberately "sabotage" a business recovery from which he would be the first to profit. On the other hand, it is perfectly true that many industrialists are sincerely convinced that recovery must precede, not follow, the application of such labor reforms as the 40-hour week. Accordingly they hold back from fear of future losses.

This clash between Government and industry seems to have arisen not so much from political animosity as from the fact that, after the social conflicts of last summer, confidence has not yet been restored between worker and employer and between the employers and the state.

Chile and Argentine Lake Region Linked by Rail

Extension of road from Pílaneyu to Bariloche the last link in the 1100 miles of continuous line between Buenos Aires and beautiful Lake Nahuel Huapi.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BUENOS AIRES, ARG.—It is summer now in South America vacation season for the new railroad linking up Argentina's lakeland, permitting a six-day sporting transandean route from this country to Chile.

The final building was the extension from Pílaneyu to Bariloche on the government railroad in northern Patagonia. It was the last link in the 1100 miles of continuous line between Buenos Aires, the capital of the republic, and the lake district of the Argentine.

Frontier Point

Bariloche is the most important frontier point leading to the richer lakeland of Chile, and Chileans this season are expecting a record influx of Argentine tourists to their Switzer-land. Beyond Lake Nahuel-Huapi, Argentina's beautiful lake, is the world-famous Todos los Santos which stretches to Puerto Varas, the rail and lake junction of southern Chile, with Llanquihue and a whole series of lakes farther north.

In this beautiful lake land, shared by Chile and Argentina, the former country blessed with the larger portion, there is the ever-present Andean gallery with its eternal snows, a dozen volcanoes, all extinct and the majority mirrored in the lake waters, motor roads through luxuriant vegetation and linking up the resorts, and the whole territory populated with the descendants of the German settlers who were attracted to southern South America in the middle of the last century.

Completes Triangle

A glance at the map reveals how the extension from Pílaneyu to Bariloche has completed the triangular connection with the Chile-Argentine lake district. Already thousands of tourists from Chile and Argentina have converged on this enchanting vacation scene. Anglers are in the majority, though there are many who are satisfied with just cruising through the lakes and staying overnight at the waterside farms and "pensiones."

From Buenos Aires it is only a slightly longer trip to the lakes than from Santiago, while practi-



Map by G. A. R. Artist
One of Argentina's Beautiful Lakes and Maps Showing Rail Route for Six-Day Trans-Andean Tour and Lake Region of Chile and Argentina

cally the same distances separate the two capitals by rail across the Andes. At one time the new Argentine line to Bariloche was intended to be a transcontinental railroad joining the port of San Antonio on the Atlantic coast and Valdivia in Chile, the crossing of the Andes would have been effected by a tunnel of 1½ kilometers long and 1200 meters above sea level, to the north of Lake Traful.

Old Indian Trail

The line from San Antonio to its present terminus, San Carlos de Bariloche, followed the old Indian trail used by the explorer Muster in 1870 and by Dr. Francisco Moreno in 1879-80. The location was roughly midway between the two natural transcontinental routes formed by the valleys of the Rio Negro to the north and the Rio Chubut to the south.

The construction of the line was commenced in 1910. Bariloche station, an imposing structure, 200 feet long and constructed of local stone, was opened to public traffic late last year, so that 24 years were spent on building slightly less than 400 miles of line. The work was suspended, owing to lack of funds on several occasions, the last time being in 1931, when the rail-head had reached Pílaneyu, about 35 miles from Bariloche.

U.S. Farmers Hear How Europe Deals With Agriculture

PASADENA, Calif., Dec. 11 (AP)—Europe has its farm problem, too, Clifford V. Gregory, a member of the President's special commission to investigate co-operatives abroad, told the American Farm Bureau Federation's annual convention today.

"In Ireland," said Mr. Gregory, Chicago farm editor, "farmers complain bitterly about the English cattle tariff, while in England, farmers complain because the tariff is not high enough."

"On the wall of a creamery in southern France I saw a poster which told of the evils of deflation and demanded honest money, more protection against imports, and parity prices."

Have Only Made a Start

Mr. Gregory declared, "Our efforts here are only a start compared with what European nations have done to make farming profitable. They have tried practically everything that we have tried and almost everything that we have talked about."

"Plans vary from export subsidies to straight-out price fixing. In Sweden the price of grain is fixed for a year in advance. The farmer knows in the spring before he plants his crop just what he will get for it. Control of imports, export subsidies and diversions of surplus wheat to feed, are the methods used to sustain the price."

Subsidy on Cattle

Two cents a pound is paid on all fat cattle at the time of marketing in England, he related. The money comes out of the Treasury and is little more than a direct subsidy. The English wheat plan provides for deficiency payments to bring the price up to \$1.25 a hundred.

"Experience in Europe seems to indicate," Mr. Gregory asserted, "that farm marketing co-operatives perform effective service in increasing farm income; that this service is best accomplished when the co-operatives are financially strong, when they own their processing plants, and when they base their operations on quality production. On the other hand, co-operatives have definite limitations."

"In Denmark, co-operative marketing is largely responsible for national prosperity," he said. But the benefits have accrued to the nation at large even more than to the co-operating farmers.

London Savant Tells Canadians to Avoid Isolationist Policy

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO — World peace is threatened by those nations which are demanding outlets for excess population, opportunities for marketing and additional raw materials, said Arnold Forster, educationist, writer and lecturer of London, England, in an address before the University Women's Club here.

Mr. Forster, a descendant of Dr. Thomas Arnold of Rugby and of Matthew Arnold, expressed the opinion that if states could be relieved of a legitimate apprehension that discriminatory duties would be applied in the future, a step forward for world peace and security would be attained.

In the last half century the exodus from Europe has totaled 10,000,000 persons, he continued, but of this number only 10,000 found their way to the colonies of the world, the majority of them going to those self-governing states in which the greatest industrial prosperity could be found. From Great Britain alone there was a greater influx to the United States than to all her colonies combined.

Canadians were strongly urged to refrain from an isolationist policy by Mr. Forster, in his address in connection with "National Peace Action Week." He claimed that Canadians are sometimes inclined to underestimate the value of Canadian advice and opinion in international affairs, and are, therefore, too indifferent to what goes on around them.

The issue being faced in the United States today, he contended, is, "If we do condemn war, and declare it an international crime, can we maintain business as usual—can we be totally indifferent to it?"

Placing an indiscriminate embargo on armaments would not solve the problem, he believed, nor would a policy of isolation. He contended, however, that Canada's force should be used to strengthen a collective peace system.



G. O. P. Scanning the Horizon For Safe Place to Land Craft

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11—Beneath the surface there is going on a great deal of thinking about the future of the Republican party: conservative or liberal; on the surface, too, there are such signs as Hamilton Fish Jr.'s strong attack on Old Guard leadership Dec. 9. But the impression prevails in informed political circles that it is far too early for a showdown. Dominant figures in the party, in short, intend to mark time for a considerable period, before taking any definite line.

One preliminary test of strength, it is true, will come between the conservatives and liberals on Dec. 17, when John Hamilton's resignation as chairman comes before the national committee in its meeting at Chicago. But, apart from Representative Fish's persistent campaign against him, Chairman Hamilton has few open opponents. His resignation will be rejected, it is confidently stated in party circles, if for no other reason than to permit him to attempt to pay off the \$100,000 deficit his campaign incurred.

Suggestions in Air

Many suggestions for the liberalization of the GOP are in the air. One is for a "national committee" of laymen—ordinary Republicans, probably drawn from business and professional life, who would act as a counterpoise to the predominantly conservative viewpoint of the regular national committee.

Another is for the formation of Lincoln clubs, to work in nationwide organization toward liberalization of the party. Another is for rank and file Republicans to bring pressure to bear on members of state legislatures and of Congress urging them to liberalize. Along this line, the best sign of the times came yesterday in Representative Bertrand H. Snell's statement that Republican members of Congress should be "favorably disposed" toward administration legislation.

Representative Snell is House minority leader. Senator Charles McNary of Oregon, minority leader there, has been equally conciliatory for several years.

Fish's Call

Representative Fish's latest clarion call, delivered over a national radio hook-up last night, was novel in that it called for a "purge" of "some of the ultra-conservative columnists or political writers who have interpreted the standpoint attitude of the party in the words of Herbert Hoover and the ideology of Mark Hanna. The Republicans can well afford, in view of the recent election, to disregard these prophets of the past. Let's have some columnists who have vision enough to distinguish between needed reforms and communism."

"To these reactionary political writers," continues the Republican congressman from President Roosevelt's home district, "add other like-minded gentry living in the past, every signpost on the road of progress is an arrow pointing toward Moscow. No one is more opposed to communism than I am, but I refuse to brand every forward-looking American as a Communist."

"The Republican party still has the framework of a great national party. Are we merely to represent, in the minds of the people, great wealth, big taxpayers, bankers, employers of labor and moneyed interests, or are we to have a rebirth and return to our earliest principles and original ideals when we stood as a bulwark protecting the small prop-

Reply of Remington Rand To Labor Charges Awaited

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 11 (AP)—

The Remington Rand Company, Inc., was expected to issue a statement today on its position in a National Labor Relations Board hearing into charges it violated the Wagner Labor Act.

The hearing, one of a series at various cities, was closed suddenly yesterday, followed by a company motion for two weeks' adjournment to permit preparation of motions for dismissal or others deemed necessary.

Time Is Allowed

Charles A. Wood, board trial examiner, granted the company a day to prepare its statement.

Some 5000 pages of testimony were accumulated in 35 days of hearings at Buffalo, N. Y.; Utica, N. Y.; New York city, and Hartford, Conn. The board charges the company with failure to recognize unions for the purpose of collective bargaining.

Most of the testimony offered at Cincinnati by the board was intended to show existence of labor unions having members employed by Remington Rand in its Norwood plant, closed and dismantled since last summer because of a strike. The Norwood plant employed 1700 persons.

Ohio Strike Stalled

Department of Justice aid was sought by 37 commission houses in a strike of drivers, helpers and salesmen, said Joseph H. Hoodin, attorney for the employers.

Mr. Hoodin said complaints also had been made to the Ohio Public Utilities Commission regarding threats which he claimed have caused truck lines to refuse interstate shipments of produce. Several trucks have been waylaid. Both sides agreed the strike hinges about demands for a closed shop.

The Ohio strike situation, snarled on several fronts, otherwise was stalled. Cities affected included Canton, Akron, Columbus and Mount Vernon.

Conferees continued at Toledo, Ohio, between Federation of Flat Glass Workers Union officials and Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company representatives on a new wage agreement. There was no announcement of the strike at the company's plant at Ottawa, Ill.

The Hercules Motors Corporation plant, where 1800 are employed, was closed at Canton for members of the International Union of United Automobile Workers of America, affiliated with John I. Lewis' Committee for Industrial Organization, laid down their tools in a sitdown. Federalmen Company, a downtown Akron department store, in a strike

called by the General Retail Store Employees Union. Union representatives said store officials refused wage increases and a 40-hour week.

Maritime Strike Delays

Departure of U. S. Liner

NEW YORK, Dec. 11 (AP)—The United States liner President Roosevelt was delayed in New York harbor Dec. 9 to complete its crew for a voyage to Europe and the maritime strike forced cancellation of the liner Virginia's departure on Saturday for California.

The President Roosevelt, its passenger space closed and carrying only cargo and mail, left 45 minutes late from its pier where nearly 300 striking seamen staged a picketing demonstration. She stopped in the bay to obtain several men for its engine room. She did not move past quarantine until 6:35 p. m.

The delay at the pier was caused when federal steamboat inspectors insisted on tests of the crew in handling lifeboats.

Several United States liners, excepting the Washington and Manhattan, have canceled passenger traffic to Europe and their departures have been delayed a day or two since the strike began.

The Panama-Pacific Line, announcing canceling of the Virginia's sailing, decided not to attempt to send any ships to California until the general maritime strike on the Pacific coast is settled.

Two 'Sit-Down' Strikes

Called by Auto Union

DETROIT, Dec. 11 (AP)—Strikes continued to plague industry and transportation in Detroit and surrounding industrial communities last night. The United Automobile Workers of America called two "sit down" strikes in Detroit plants.

The Kelsey Hayes Wheel Company said its two factories here were closed after 100 and 200 employees in the brake department stopped work.

Forty men employed by the Aluminum Company of America began a "sit down" strike and refused to leave when day workers reported. The day employees returned to their homes. The strikers are demanding a wage increase of 20 cents an hour and time and a half pay for more than eight hours a day and more than 40 hours a week.

Union Head Arrested

In Railroad Bombing

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 11 (AP)—President William Keck of the Progressive Miners of America was arrested yesterday in a roundup launched by federal officials investigating the bombing of railroad trains. He was the twenty-second man taken into custody.

The roundup started after a federal grand jury investigating terrorism in the coal fields returned suppressed indictments. Sam E. Whitaker, special assistant to the attorney general, said they charged violations of the Sherman anti-trust law and the anti-racketeering act and obstruction of the mails. District Judge J. Earl Major issued bench warrants and fixed bond of \$10,000 for each defendant.

Man Killed in Clash

At Chester Ship Plant

CHESTER, Penna., Dec. 11 (AP)—Strikers and workers at the Sun Shipbuilding and Drydock Company clashed in two riots today, one man being killed and about 36 injured. Chester police hurled tear gas bombs to break up the first disturbance after several thousand strikers and sympathizers had gathered about the main entrance. In the melee, police said about 300 broke through the picket lines to enter the plant.

Another riot started later and someone turned in an alarm from a fire box at the main gate. All of Chester's fire apparatus responded, scattering the crowd gathered about the plant. Some of the injured asserted they had been run down by the fire apparatus.

Bridges Plans Appeal

To Eastern Longshoremen

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11 (AP)—Support of eastern longshoremen in refusing to work West Coast ships was sought today by Pacific Coast stevedores amid new efforts to bring peace in the 43-day strike of 37,000 coast maritime workers.

Harry Bridges, coast president of the International Longshoremen's Association, announced he would appeal to longshoremen in New York where Joseph Ryan, international I. L. A. president, recently declared there would be no sympathy strike by his union.

Puzzle Corner

Answers

1. Light is light and light is bright, but bright or light, I say I'm right, that light is light both bright and light.

2. Barber has a beard. It was definitely stated that of all the men who did not have beards, every one of them either shaved himself or had Barber shave him. Further no man adopted any mixed policy of shaving himself and having Barber shave him, too. For any citizen except Barber, himself, that means that no man adopted the policy of shaving himself sometimes, and having Barber shave him other times. But in Barber's case it means that he never shaves himself at all. For if he did, he would be shaving himself, and be shaved by Barber, also. And no man did that. Since he cannot be among those who shave, he must be among those who do not. Therefore, he has a beard.

3. 25 minutes before 10 o'clock.

4. 3 in CH ES (3 inches) over L (41 is 45 inches). Sign was 45 inches long.

5. Sunflower—Kansas. Buckeye—Ohio. Hot Springs, Ark., and Pinedale, Ind., bid for the 1937 convention, to be awarded by the executive committee at its June meetings, probably in Washington.

SUCCESS STORY



7141

FIVE YEARS AGO Louise Mulligan wheeled her chance to design her first dress—a uniform for elevator girls, as streamlined and modern as the skyscraper they were worn in.

TODAY she is one of America's best known designers for youth. She makes the kind of clothes that college and business girls want and hardly a big city in the United States is without a store that features her dresses.

TOMORROW you can be wearing the dress she designed exclusively for Delineator, an ink black taffeta dress with a silhouette that gets attention—exaggerated shoulders tiny waist, flaring peplum, and swinging skirt (7141).

READ about the dress—and the girl—and many other fashion features in the DECEMBER DELINEATOR.

Delineator

ON SALE AT ALL PATTERN COUNTERS AND NEWSSTANDS, 15¢

Wonders of Research: Dredge Hits Mammoth

By the Natural Science Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Construction activities in various parts of the country have turned up fossil finds in unexpected places.

Workers were dredging sandstone strata 45 feet beneath the surface of San Francisco Bay, in the process of making an island for the 1939 World's Fair, when the tooth and tusk of a mammoth was raised. Army engineers in charge of the project called in Dr. V. L. Van der Hoff of the University of California, who pronounced the remains to be of a Columbia mammoth, of pre-glacial days. These mammals have been extinct for about 100,000 years and the specimens under examination are believed from 250,000 to 1,000,000 years old.

Also in California, near Los Angeles, where federal PWA workers were building a storm drain from the city to the sea, a significant discovery of early human remains was unearthed. Dr. Bowden of the department of anthropology, University of Southern California, was called to Rancho Conejo O'Paso de Tijera and carefully supervised the excavation of an area of about 20 feet.

The principal part of the find was a skull that had been covered with sandy clay by river deposits. All the remains were found together and indicated a female, well advanced in years, apparently of the basket-maker type. Two hundred feet up the river a mammoth was found in exactly the same layer, indicating that man and beast were contemporaneous. This is the first accepted find of human remains in America definitely linking mankind to the Pleistocene period. It is believed to be conclusive proof that the human race was established on this continent long before the present accepted earliest date of approximately 5000 years ago.

Dr. O. M. Ball of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas reports in Science for this week, the discovery of fossil leaves of flowering plants in Comanche strata of Brath County. He finds the

Astronomer Helps Devise Camera Screen

Dr. Albert Einstein, of relativity fame, has turned inventor. He and Dr. Gustav Bucky were granted United States Patent No. 2,058,582 for a camera device to help simplify the making of time exposures. Both men usually do most of their work in the upper realms of mathematics and philosophy; and when interviewed, they seemed very much embarrassed at being caught doing such a simple, practical task.

The gadget perfected is a photoelectric eye adaptation, which automatically moves a screen of varying transparency in front of the main camera lens. Now all one need do to take a time exposure, is press a button, and the screen will let in the proper amount of light; no more, no less.

Flowers Kept Fresh By Use of Acid

For less than half a cent a bouquet, cut flowers may be kept more fresh and vigorous for longer periods of time before withering. According to the Scientific American, experiments conducted at the laboratories of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters Association indicate that two drops-perful of sulfuric (not sulfurous) acid added to each pint of water encourages buds to continue growing and leaves and stems to remain greener for several days in some cases, after blooms would normally cease to be attractive. Sulfurous acid is purchasable at almost any drug store for less than a dollar a pint. Best results were obtained with lilies, chrysanthemums, gladioli, daisies, snapdragons and carnations.

Poultry Flourish When Allowed to Run

Poultry for roasting will grow bigger drumsticks and have a larger percentage of breast and leg meat when allowed to range for 20 to 30 weeks before being placed on a fattening diet. In experiments conducted by the National Agricultural Research Center in Maryland, such treatment increased the total edible portion of birds from 6 to 8 percent.

Housekeepers Prefer Graded Sausage-Meat

The demand for highest quality ingredients in United States No. 1 sausage meat is proving popular with American consumers, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. After a trial period of 18 months, the bureau announces it expects to grade more than 300,000,000 pounds of sausage products next year. It is hoped to end forever the practice of making sausage meat from chopping block leftovers.

Similarly with graded turkeys. This year the bureau reports an increasing proportion of the turkeys from American farms going to market with their grade certified. The three top grades are U. S. Special, U. S. prime and U. S. choice. Not many of the first grade are found in the market, because of the very high requirements. Their scarcity puts them out of reach of the average housewife.

U. S. prime turkeys require that birds be "young, soft-meated, with well-fleshed breast, entire carcass well covered with fat; well dressed and with few pinfeathers." Only slight flesh or skin bruises are permitted.

Street Lights Controlled According to Hour

Unlighted shop windows which give certain city streets the appearance of having had "the sidewalks pulled in at nine o'clock" may now

Typesetting Machine Adds to Army of Printers

Figures show that there are more men hand setting type than there were 50 years ago when Mergenthaler set up his first machine in the New York Tribune where it was named "linotype" by White-lane Reid, editor of the Tribune.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—That labor-saving machinery need not deprive workmen of their jobs is indicated in statistics of the International Typographical Union showing that as far as membership of the union is concerned, more hand compositors are at work today than when mechanical typesetters were introduced 50 years ago.

Fears of labor that many would lose employment following the installation of Ottmar Mergenthaler's linotype in the composing room of the New York Tribune during the summer of 1885 thus have turned out to be groundless. Actually, the number of men employed in printing trades has increased many times.

More Men Needed
"It is evident that there are more handmen required to handle the makeup and display in connection with the machine-set matter than were employed in actual typesetting 50 years ago," W. R. Trotter, director of the bureau of statistics, International Typographical Union, says in an analysis of printing and publishing employment prepared for The Christian Science Monitor.

The membership of the International Typographical Union in 1885 is recorded as 21,214, and this total included pressmen, stereotypers and other crafts, all members of one union at that time.

The membership of the International Typographical Union, according to a survey of 1935, showed a total in both newspaper and commercial branches of the trade of 23,687 (handmen) and 22,333 proofreaders.

Number of Machines Men
The number employed on machines totaled 26,735, which included linotype and intertype operators, machinists, monotype operators and operators of casting machines. As there were 3000 additional members not classified as to department, these totals could be raised even higher.

Invention of the linotype multiplied by five the composition of a fast hand-setter, but that was not the sole effect. Mr. Trotter's statistics show that it enabled the printing industry to shorten hours of labor while paying higher wages.

"In 1885 the work week was generally 60 hours," Mr. Trotter reports.

Work Hours Decrease
Fifty years later it had declined to less than 40 hours. The weekly hours worked this year range from 35 in Minneapolis, Seattle and Washington to 40 hours in Indianapolis.

be lighted all night at relatively low cost with a new low-frequency carrier-current controller designed by General Electric engineers. The same lamps are used, but street lights, billboards and floodlights can be controlled to operate at full brilliancy during the evening hours and at reduced illumination during the relatively deserted hours of the night.

White River Harbored Horned Rhinoceros

Rhinoceroses in North America! Outside of the circus, nothing more mysterious could be imagined. For the rhino has been extinct in the western hemisphere since the early Pliocene. At that time, primitive species were very plentiful along the White River, but most of them had no horns. At the recent Philadelphia Society meetings in Philadelphia, however, Dr. W. B. Scott reported finds of true rhinoceros remains from the same locality.

Waterproofed Rubber Wanted for Cables

Attempts are now being made by engineers of the Simplex Wire and Cable Company, Boston, to "deproteinize" rubber, or make it waterproof, according to the report of C. R. Boggs at the American Chemical Society's annual meeting in Pittsburgh.

Many people imagine rubber to be waterproof, but this is far from true. Many of its practical uses come from its ability to resist water when exposure is intermittent and drying periods ensue. For this reason, rubber raincoats and overshoes serve fairly well.

But if exposure is prolonged, water is absorbed at a rate which increases with the temperature. Samples of raw rubber have absorbed as much as 600 per cent of water by weight. The material, then, containing but little rubber, is soft and easily disintegrated between the fingers.

Simplex engineers want to make rubber entirely waterproof, for if this can be accomplished, much of the transoceanic submarine cable business which goes to foreign countries will come to the United States. Gutta-percha is used as insulation in cables at present, but gutta-percha is 20 times more expensive than rubber. In order to keep rubber from absorbing water, chemists are removing the proteins. If they succeed, rubber will then be truly waterproof.

BEARDSLEY'S SHREDDED CODFISH

"I put in \$10 a week. You'd be surprised how that mounts up."

NEW YORK



Setting Type by Hand

Stunt Fliers Open Miami Air Meet; World Record Set

Special to The Christian Science Monitor
MIAMI, Fla., Dec. 11.—The All-American air maneuvers continued today under sunny Florida skies. But owing to low ceiling along the eastern seaboard from Maine southward, many participating planes were prevented from reaching here on time.

All racing events were canceled yesterday. However, the crowd that filled the grandstand found plenty of thrills as some of the world's most spectacular stunt fliers showed the tricks of their trade.

Maneuvers Opened
Lieut. Joseph Mackey of Ohio opened the maneuvers with a series of power dives and smoke spirals with an aerial bomb. Earl Stein, parachute jumper, entertained with low jumps, after which a half dozen planes took off in a flying pageant of aeronautical progress.

Lieutenant Mackey and Capt. Len Povey of the Cuban air force vied in a series of spectacular stunts.

One world record has been established as American pilots strive to bring air supremacy back to their native land. Mrs. Crystal-Morley of Miami established the record in a double pontoon ship, stripped of all non-essential equipment to bring it within the class limit of 1829 pounds. Other women pilots, including Mrs. Louise Thaden, holder of the Bendix transcontinental trophy, are on hand for other record attempts.

School Expansion Asked
The Florida Aviation Association adopted a resolution urging the Federal Government to expand and improve the aeronautical ground school at Ocala, Fla., on a nationwide scale. The school, a WPA project, occupies the site of suspended engineering operations on the Florida ship canal. It was started in October after Congress appropriated \$150,000 for the purpose. Forty-four students utilize the \$500,000 model village constructed for the engineers on the canal project.

Importance is attached this year to stock plane races at the maneuvers. For years, service planes have been allowed to compete with civilian pilots, with the result that most of the first places have gone to the army, navy, marine or national guard fliers. This year most of the speed events are for civilians in stock planes.

Station WJW has entered actively into the community life of Akron. Many events of local significance have been given and the station furthermore singles out remote programs for radio-casting because of their local appeal. It lends its time generously for civic, educational and religious programs, and provides a considerable budget for stock and entertainment groups.

WJW pilots three periods of new daily, of which two are "The Monitor Views the News" commentaries. These latter are scheduled daily at 8:45 a. m. and 9:30 p. m. The noon period is devoted to local news. The value of the Monitor station management when it was discontinued recently for a commercial program. Letters and telegrams came to the station in such numbers that the Monitor news was reinstated after a week's absence and has remained a station feature ever since.

The station provides a full program of sporting events. In season it carries baseball, wrestling and boxing matches and covers the local football games. It accepts legitimate and unobjectionable advertising and maintains a careful guard over misleading and improper statements.

The personnel of WJW is experienced, having served other radio stations prior to their connection with WJW. John F. Welmer is president of WJW, Incorporated; S. W. Townsend is secretary-treasurer and general manager; Arthur W. Graham is program and studio manager; Len Taylor is chief announcer.

At present WJW radiocasts on a frequency of 1510 kilocycles, and is on a daytime power of 250 watts with an estimated service range of 50 miles. Its nighttime power is reduced to 100 watts and the range is about 10 miles. Gerald Roberts is chief engineer. The studios of WJW are in Akron's downtown district.

The next article in this series appears Dec. 12.

WJW of Akron Gives Service To 250,000 Listeners

With Monitor News-casters Number 19

AKRON, Ohio.—Transplanted to this industrial city of nearly a quarter of a million population during the depth of the depression in 1932, Station WJW prospered to the extent of purchasing a new compact high fidelity transmitter in 1935. The station was licensed in 1928 for operation in Mansfield, 60 miles away. It gained a potential 200,000 listeners by the move to Akron.

Station WJW has entered actively into the community life of Akron. Many events of local significance have been given and the station furthermore singles out remote programs for radio-casting because of their local appeal. It lends its time generously for civic, educational and religious programs, and provides a considerable budget for stock and entertainment groups.

WJW pilots three periods of new daily, of which two are "The Monitor Views the News" commentaries. These latter are scheduled daily at 8:45 a. m. and 9:30 p. m. The noon period is devoted to local news. The value of the Monitor station management when it was discontinued recently for a commercial program. Letters and telegrams came to the station in such numbers that the Monitor news was reinstated after a week's absence and has remained a station feature ever since.

The station provides a full program of sporting events. In season it carries baseball, wrestling and boxing matches and covers the local football games. It accepts legitimate and unobjectionable advertising and maintains a careful guard over misleading and improper statements.

The personnel of WJW is experienced, having served other radio stations prior to their connection with WJW. John F. Welmer is president of WJW, Incorporated; S. W. Townsend is secretary-treasurer and general manager; Arthur W. Graham is program and studio manager; Len Taylor is chief announcer.

At present WJW radiocasts on a frequency of 1510 kilocycles, and is on a daytime power of 250 watts with an estimated service range of 50 miles. Its nighttime power is reduced to 100 watts and the range is about 10 miles. Gerald Roberts is chief engineer. The studios of WJW are in Akron's downtown district.

The next article in this series appears Dec. 12.

Nearly Half of U. S. Workers Barred From Social Security

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Applications from would-be recipients of Government old-age benefits have been turned down by the Social Security Board because the applicants are employed in religious, charitable or educational institutions, excluded from participation in the plan by the social security law.

The act makes no provision for permitting such persons to participate voluntarily, the board explained. "Therefore, we are without choice in the matter."

Half of Workers Excluded
It is estimated that almost half of the employees in the United States will not be allowed to start building up security reserves for their advanced years because they are included in one of the groups specifically exempt by law. In addition to employees of non-profit corporations or foundations in religious, charitable, literary or educational work, the following are also excluded:
Farmers and farm workers.
Domestic servants in private homes.

Casual or transient labor.
Officers and crews of United States and foreign vessels.
Federal, state and local government employees.

The reason these groups were exempt from the provisions of the law is largely an administrative one, although in the case of religious and charitable groups, it was felt that taxes and extra bookkeeping required would add materially and unjustifiably to budget costs of such organizations.

As originally presented to Congress, the social security bill would have included every employee in the United States, other than governmental agencies and railways, above a certain wage level. The bill was amended after Henry Morgenthau, Secretary of the Treasury, declared it would be an insupportable task to collect taxes and keep track of so many individuals. He suggested that other groups might be brought un-

der the law after the system had been in operation for some time.

The law provides for exemption of all religious and educational institutions, "no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual." The ultimate test of exclusion being applied by the Social Security Board is the use to which the income of such a group is applied, rather than the source from which it is derived.

For instance, if a church owns an apartment building from which it derives income which is devoted to religious, charitable, educational or scientific purposes, it is still excluded.

Organizations Excluded
The organizations excluded are churches, schools, colleges and other educational institutions not operated for profit, the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the Y. M. H. A., the Salvation Army, and all other organizations which are exempt from income taxes under Section 101 (6) of the Revenue Act of 1922.

Attention IF YOU ARE GOING TO NEW YORK!

Your attention is directed to The Paramount Hotel as ideal headquarters. Ideal from every standpoint. A modern, luxurious hotel, the most central location in New York and rates that mean a definite saving in your expense account. Every room with bath. Single from \$2.50, double from \$4. Suites available.

HOTEL PARAMOUNT
46th STREET, WEST OF BROADWAY, NEW YORK
CHARLES L. ORNSTEIN, Manager

Christmas packages!

PHONE RAILWAY EXPRESS, and Prestol they're on their way...

DEPENDABLE, nation-wide

Railway Express picks up all packages on phone call, without extra charge, in cities and principal towns. They are forwarded at express train speed, delivered promptly, and carefully receipted for. For extra-special speed and last-minute packages, there's Air Express—2500 miles overnight, and a grand "surprise" for far-away friends. You can reach them all, for Railway Express has 23,000 nation-wide offices. Size of packages makes no difference; large or small, Railway Express gives them all the same prompt, careful attention, with insurance up to \$50 on each shipment without additional cost. Rates are low and the service is complete. To get it at your home or office, phone any Railway Express or Western Union office and instruct the stores to ship your purchases by Railway Express.

AT A REASONABLE COST TO YOU

In addition to its ideal location and reasonable rates, The Shelton Hotel offers such EXTRA FACILITIES as a swimming pool, gymnasium, library, solarium, at NO EXTRA COST. Rooms with bath from \$5 a day.

IDEAL HOTEL LOCATION
NEW YORK
AT A REASONABLE COST TO YOU

RAILWAY EXPRESS
AGENCY INC.
NATION-WIDE RAIL-AIR SERVICE

So You Are Going South!

Be sure to see the Hotel, Resort and Travel Pages in today's issue of The Christian Science Monitor

FLORIDA

via the CRUISE-WAY

LOW FARES INCLUDE meals, stateroom accommodations and entertainment. Enjoy the beautiful sunshine and see air on big modern liners. Deck sports, orchestras, dancing, facilities, etc.

LOW RATES for AUTOS when accompanied

CLYDE-MALLORY LINES

60 Front St., Boston; 114 N. W. Ave., Miami; 1114 Lincoln-Library Building, Philadelphia

NEW YORK BOSTON
EXPRESS SERVICE
HARTFORD—SPRINGFIELD
De Luxe I.R.T. Co. Buses
Every 30 Minutes
BOSTON
LIBERTY 5867
WELLESLEY AGENCY FOR TRAVEL
272 Washington St., Wellesley 1218
WORCESTER CONSOLIDATED TRM.
108 Front St., Worcester Tel. 2-5259
HOTEL ASTOR TERM. NEW YORK
229 West 45th St. Phone CH. 4-7728

A MODERN HOTEL IN NEW YORK THAT IS NOT EXPENSIVE!
HOTEL MONTCLAIR
110 W. 42nd St. N.Y.C.
IN THE HEART OF THE GRAND CENTRAL DISTRICT
Big lobby, comfortable outside
rooms, single, double, triple, quad, with twin beds, bath, and all modern conveniences.

The Gift Supreme
Delicious California Dates and Figs
Fancy Christmas Wrapping, Your Card Enclosed
3-lb. Box...\$1.85 5-lb. Box...\$2.95
Postal Order or Bank Draft with Order
ROBERT SPEED Pacific Bldg. Santa Ana, Calif.

DRY DOCK SAVINGS INSTITUTION
341 BOWERY, at 3rd STREET
606 MADISON AVE., at 58th ST.
Founded 1848
OVER 150,000 DEPOSITORS

That's my Bank!
NEW YORK

End of an Era

THE sparrows first made you think of it. This white morning the bare maple by the grain elevator rang with the small and cheerful voices of these brown balls of feathers clustered against the cold blue sky. One fluttered down, then another, then the whole flock. They gleamed busily about the elevator door, swept up again with a flurry of wings and crystal snow as a truck drummed in. This must be, you thought as you trudged along, the only flock left in Jaalam; and you wondered what had become of all the sparrows you remembered as a boy. Then the first snow brought them in clouds to every barn door; there were always sparrows, in those days, about the Square; but at the livery stable they had been thickest.

AND, as you thought of this last, quite suddenly now seemed the time to remember it. For while it has passed, while the livery stable is as extinct as the clipper ship, its memory still lingers. Now we are all of us too young to recall its golden noon. In New England that noontide glory blossomed a full century ago, before railroads webbed the land; in the less civilized parts of these States, it may have lingered longer. Then the livery stable was the hub about which civilization revolved; all news, all travel, all commerce of the world centered here. About those days, now, a golden aura still hangs like a dust cloud in the wake of the Concord coach; this was the full noon of a day that dawned when Crete was young.

But that was before our time, and what we remember was the swift afternoon, the early evening of a horse-drawn culture. Even today, now and again, quaint bugles clatter through our Salem streets, and we stop and look after them with reminiscent smiles. And there are horses still, and down our old wood roads stout

March of the Ship at Sea

THREE days out of sight of land
And the ship ploughing the sea
In rhythmic assault on space and time
Till time and space have ceased
(We will find them again just over
The round horizon's circle)
But now the prow
Cuts its path relentlessly
Across the illimitable plain.
Glaucous or stippled
At the sky's decision,
Parting it into ribands of surf
That lash in long, slow curves
And haunt the night with spume.
Churning deep into the blue
That is bluer than indigo.
Scattering sun-drops in her wake.
A ship low in the water
Proud in her quiet strength,
Mistress of the quiet seas.
Firm, undispossessed in the storm.
Majesty meeting mystery
And conquering undismaned,
Moves in beauty and power
That magnifies distances—
The metallic, multitudinous stars
Echo in phosphorescence below
Darting the dancing waves—
It magnifies the moon's
Close-clinging clouds.
The sun sets in larger splendor
Out here where
Space and time have ceased
And the only sound is the surf
And the ship marches
Undaunted
Alone.

MARGARET LLOYD

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1893 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all copyright and local news credits in its publications.

Reproduction of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in all newspapers, bookstores and newsstands throughout the world and is obtainable at overseas.

Subscription price, payable in advance, post-paid to all countries:

One year \$3.00 Three months \$1.00
Six months \$1.50 One month \$0.25

Single Copies 1 cent

Cost of remittance:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 5 cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1227-1229 National Press Building

NEW YORK: 200 Fifth Avenue, New York City

CHICAGO: 222 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago

PACIFIC: 620 Market Street, San Francisco

BOSTON: 222 North State Street, Boston

LOS ANGELES: 212 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles

PHILADELPHIA: 415 Arch Street, Philadelphia

ST. LOUIS: 1615 Market Street, St. Louis

ST. PAUL: 1615 Market Street, St. Paul

ATLANTA: 1615 Market Street, Atlanta

MEMPHIS: 1615 Market Street, Memphis

INDIANAPOLIS: 1615 Market Street, Indianapolis

CINCINNATI: 1615 Market Street, Cincinnati

CLEVELAND: 1615 Market Street, Cleveland

DETROIT: 1615 Market Street, Detroit

PITTSBURGH: 1615 Market Street, Pittsburgh

RICHMOND: 1615 Market Street, Richmond

SPRINGFIELD: 1615 Market Street, Springfield

WICHITA: 1615 Market Street, Wichita

OMAHA: 1615 Market Street, Omaha

MINNEAPOLIS: 1615 Market Street, Minneapolis

PORTLAND: 1615 Market Street, Portland

men in breeches and gravely along in pursuit of a lost smaller tradition. But these are museum pieces, playthings. The horse has gone. And the livery stable has vanished with him. In remembering it, there seems a lotus touch about the place. It is always afternoon, always summer. In a vast and untroubled leisure the maples' shadows are cool and long on the flaked white walls, the great stable doors are open and a soft and somnolent breeze blows through. There is on it a small half penguin, half swan, the smell of harness, of sweet hay in the great loft, of bran and corn and oats and whitewash and coarse yellow soap. A clean smell, a quiet smell. And there is a benediction of quiet in the vast and shadowy interior. Now and again a horse stamps hollowly; there is the jingle of metal, the drawy undertone of bumping blue-bottles, fresh from the golden wash of sunlight, you see at first only the long range of stalls, tails whisking slowly, luminous and patient eyes turned toward you in the cool dusk. Then things emerge—the bugles with cocked shafts, the cutters and puns stowed in the loft, the two great barges for picnics and sleigh rides, the old coach sleeping in a remote corner of this vast cavern, its panels thick with cracked yellow varnish and dust on its worn leather padding. You boys liked that. Indian days were just over the horizon, and you remember searching the old coach for bullet holes. But you found none, and went back to the stable-yard, where Hod Potter whistled slowly and graced wheels.

A GOOD MAN, Hod—a grizzled and a stubby look about him, and an overpowering smell of horse; but a good man, just the same, and deft in many things beside buttering axes with shining grease, and tightening nuts, and sending the wheel spinning in the sunlight. For Hod knew about fishing, and about hunting, and he could tell you where to find the lox den on the Ridge, and he was wiser than all you boys of baseball scores. He could tie intricate knots, and braid whiplashes, could stripe wagon wheels and carve willow whistles. A good man—a boy's man. You liked him. You couldn't see exactly why your folks never asked him to supper, or to drop in on a dull Sunday afternoon. But somehow they never did.

But all these livery stable men, Hod and Duke Kelly and the Greenwood boys, were fine men. They were tuss-pots, perhaps, and they slept in odd corners, and their clothes were seldom of their own buying. Still there was a fine simplicity about them, a sturdy individuality, an authentic freedom. They never quite stopped being boys. They carried, they cleaned wagons; strange and unfamiliar in furry stove-pipe hats, they drove hacks on ceremonial occasions. But these were odd jobs. They were not jobs at all—they were things you did carelessly, of your own choice. To dig butter from tubs and weigh out sugar, to stand the day long at a lasting machine was not for them. That would blur the fine bloom of this freedom. Certain things they lost, to be sure; you wonder now if they missed them. And you wonder, too, what has become of them these later days. For there are no stables, now.

OF COURSE, you have memories of the stable in winter—of the sleighs, and the chiming bells, of horse blankets frosted with white hair drying on the rail fence, of the office and the hanging oil lamp and the cannonball stove about which most in buffalo coats argued. But these things were beyond a boy's province; you remember them with your nose against the frosty panes, and a sled bumping your heels. And now, as you summon your memories from the past, it is always summer—late summer and late afternoon. Sparrows chirp in the sunlight that lingers in the maple tops, that sifts down in long dusty shafts over the stable yard. Franklin Pierce Chamberlin is selling a horse—and almost you'd forgotten him. His name was on the sign over the great door, "F. P. Chamberlin, Prop." And he was a prop to the community at large. A traveled man, a map of strange and fabulous experience, every year he drove with Hod or the Duke to the green Vermont and New Hampshire hills, came back like a Lowland raider with a string of fat and shaggy horses. Jaalam was but the center of his web, and this covered the towns for miles around. He knew every farmer, every grocer; without him, without the livery stable, the land must have slipped back to savagery and fove traffic. Now he is in full splendor—a lean, lean, long-legged man with a buckhorn mustache, a tailed coat, immaculate boots and linen—for he is selling a horse to Sam Cozens from West Purchase.

THERE IS ABOUT this a ritual. Sam Cozens is glum, noncommittal; Chamberlin cracks his whip and cracks jokes. Hod and the Duke and the Greenwood boys have worked over this horse since morning; his coat is skin, his face is shod with fire, his neck is an arch of pride. Buckles wink golden as they hitch him to the heavy stable wagon; they lock the rear wheels with chains; the Duke shakes back his long black hair and the reins tighten. He chirps, the horse leans against the collar and hames, and the wagon moves. Dust drifts on the light air as they wheel, return, and pass.

"Pull!" Chamberlin cracks the whip. "You get the chain around the Town House, Sam, and he'll land in your back yard."

"Nash. And get him out in that low field of mine and he wouldn't pull the hat off your head. Can he go—or can he?"

The Duke swoops to earth, and with swift fingers Hod strips the harness. The Duke croons, his lips close to the flaring nostrils; his dark eyes have a flat glitter, and now you believe the tales of his Indian blood. He whistles softly, and gathers the harness, and feet and shod hooves pad in the soft dust as they go running down the street. They turn, they come back—and this you remember.

YOU REMEMBER HORSE and man running steadily, swiftly, as one. The Duke runs easily, without effort, his dark hair swinging over flat, high cheek bones; the horse paces, and tosses his head as he breathes the pattern of liquid shade and sunlight; his legs are whalebone, and his tail a war pennon; he moans, and the foam flecks are silver on his mahogany flanks. They sweep by in a supple flow of motion and power, horse and man running tirelessly, running endlessly toward the red sun. Your throat tightens at the sheer beauty of it. The whiplash cracks.

"Ain't he purty, now? Ain't he a picture, Sam?"

And then, in the checkered shade, begins the appraisal, the drawled disparagement, the long bargaining.

BUT IT WAS purty, and it was a picture. Already the sun is low over an era; already Hod needs the fingers of both hands to tick off the automobiles in town—and we boys who watch and remember will, in our day, count the Jaalam horses in the same manner. But this remains—the color, and the scent, and the feel of it, the savor of a lost and vanished romance. I know, I know. We progress, and that is good. But is a sea pump ever a picture? And do sparrows raise their small and cheerful voices about the garage door?

DANIEL ORRIS



A PERUVIAN TEXTILE OF THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY

AFTER the Spanish conquest of western South America, there continued the practice, in which there had been a long and remarkable native tradition, of weaving textiles. The weaves of pre-conquest days were notable for the vitality of their designs, the beautiful, decorative color schemes and the symbolism. The motives, probably inspired by animal and bird and human forms, were modified, stylized almost beyond recognition. Many of the most beautiful Peruvian designs seem to have lost identity, and are enjoyed for their geometric coherence and rhythmic splendor. With the conquest new forms and patterns were introduced by the invaders, and native and European ideas were blended. The textiles of the Hapsburg Period, 1532-1700, are notable for the floral and foliate designs interspersed with animal motives, and containing the double-headed Eagle, the Hapsburg standard.

This Peruvian tapestry, made of wool on cotton, was loomed in the Bourbon Period, 1763-1808. During this interval, other characteristics still were added to the Peruvian style, to wit: those of the French. The fleur-de-lys replaces the double-headed eagle of the Hapsburg interval. The fleur-de-lys is arranged in the motive of a square cross in a black-and-white oval. The ground is filled with flower, leaf, bird and animal motives. All details are well outlined, so that they stand out freshly and boldly in a bright and beautifully colored design. The primitive qualities of the native Peruvian and the calculated patterns of Europe of the eighteenth century have been fused with extraordinary harmony. These later Peruvian weaves reveal that a style is not necessarily weakened when foreign ideas are grafted upon it. Sometimes such a new element proves to be sympathetic and enhancing.

D. A.

Watchman of the Wood

HIS SAT high up in the highest tree in the beechwood flanking the river.

Ruth knew him well. At least she thought she did, though now and again she admitted she could never be quite sure whether he were himself or some other. For there were many days in the wood, and she seldom went out without hearing one or more scream and shriek and tell every living creature within earshot that she was coming down the track. Yet only one bird used the high perch for his watch-tower, and she liked to think it was always the same and that he knew her.

At last she reached a holy-bush that stood, green and glistening, on the edge of an open space. And there she stopped. Not only did she know it would be unwise to show herself, but she saw that there was an ideal spot from which to watch the watcher: it was, in fact, the vantage for which she had been making, and a thrill of satisfaction and elation ran through her as she realized that she had gained it while yet the rapturous soliloquy persisted.

From where she lay beneath the glossy, prickly foliage, she saw him plainly on his slender perch. Bizarre beams of sunlight thrilled from above and caught him in their shimmering mesh, to show his beauty to the full. Deeper black and purer white, brightest blue and richest chestnut-red: most handsome and attractive was the muttering bird. And never still. The while he sat and grumbled to himself his light-blue eyes gleamed everywhere. He turned his head from side to side and raised and dropped its grayish, black-tipped

crest. His long and shapely tail he fluffed up and down, and every now and then his wings were lifted, too. A very restless imp he looked: and was.

He ceased his crooning plaint. He held himself erect and glanced, sharp and inquisitive, to where the river flowed with gurgling, gurgling interludes. His scream rang out, and then he flung himself into the labyrinthine dimness of the wood—W. R. Oatway, in "The Passions of the Wild." (London: Rich and Cowan.)

Povznesti se nad svár a starost

Překlad článku o Křesťanské Vědě uveřejněného anglicky na této stránce

"CHTEL bych prý od toho věho!" Cítově, jen takto mluví, může být na pohled v žádném staru myšlenkovém. Avšak touha zabít se sváru, strach, falešného pocitu odpovědnosti, a jiných omezení vědomí člověka může svědčit o tom, že tato osoba, když sleduje, že hmotná ovlivnění se neuspokojí. Je to hovor o omezení se s duchovními fakty. Pokud nám stačí lidská hmotná hlediska, neustále o nalezání prave, duchovní cest. Mary Baker Eddy, objevitelka a zakladatelka Křesťanské Vědy, píše (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures—Věda a zdraví a klíč k Písmu str. 322): "Bodové zkušenosti vědomí v domnělém životě hmoty jakož i naše zklamání, neustálé jeho občasné jako jako unavené děti do náručí božské Lásky. Pak začínáme poznávat Život v božské Vědě."

Model se za své stoupence, pravil Kristus Ježíš: "Neprosim, abys je vzal a světa, ale abys je zachoval od toho zlého" (Jan 17:15). V té míře, v jaké poznáváme Život v božské Vědě, zbavujeme se touhy konati slo a strachu ze zla.

Křesťanská Věda ukazuje, že Bůh jest Mysl, Duch, Život, Princip, Pravda, Lásky. Skutečný člověk pak, jen podle Bible učiněn jest v obrazu a podobnosti Boží, jest prost strachu, pln pravdy, plný, moudrý, neobecký, ulehčily, věčný, radostný. Držme-li se pravého pojmu o Bohu a člověku, můžeme odvrhnouti hmotná vědomí, jest vedou ke sváru a starosti. Jáme-li pokušení hmotným, sobeckostí ne neshánělivostí, můžeme se obrátiti k faktu, že skutečný člověk jest vyjádřením božské Lásky. Přichází-li k nám myšlenka nepoctivosti neb nepravdivosti, můžeme ji odvrhnouti, uvědomíme-li si, že člověk jest dokonalým vyjádřením božského Principu, nekonečného dobra. Domníváme-li se, že máme příliš mnoho práce a máme s toho obav, neb přemýšlíme-li o pocitu odpovědnosti, můžeme překonat tyto obav, uvědomíme-li si, že sami se sebe nasháněme učiniti něžně, avšak zrodíme Boha, že můžeme vykonati věchno správně. Stejným způsobem můžeme nalézt v pravém porozumění Bohu a člověku jako Božímu odrazu pravdu, jest ruší každé náštěpání zla. Máme-li ve svých myšlenkách nále pravý pojem o Bohu a člověku, odmítneme přijímati jako pravdu falešná vědomí, jest vidíme vyjádřena, a na místo nich budeme viděti Boží podobu jako jediné pravou a přítomnou.

JOSEPH SILVA

Rising Above Strife and Care

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

"I WISH I could get away from it all!" The individual making such a statement may seem to be in a deplorable state of thought. However, the desire to get away from the strife, the fears, the false sense of responsibility, and other limiting beliefs of material sense may indicate that this person, having found the material evidence unsatisfactory, is ready to learn about spiritual facts. As long as one is satisfied with the world's material standards, one makes no effort to seek the true, the spiritual way. Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, writes (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, p. 322): "The sharp experiences of belief in the superstitious life of matter, as well as our disappointments and ceaseless woes, turn us like tired children to the arms of divine Love. Then we begin to learn Life in divine Science."

In his prayer for his followers, Christ Jesus said, "I pray not that thou shouldst take them out of the world, but that thou shouldst keep them from the evil" (John 17:15). In proportion as we "learn Life in divine Science," we are freed from desire to do evil and from fear of evil. Christian Science points out that God is Mind, Soul, Spirit, Life, Principle, Truth, Love. Then the real man, who, as the Bible says, is made in God's image and likeness, is fearless, truthful, upright, wise, selfless, gentle, grateful, joyous. Holding to the true concept of God and of man, we can reject the material beliefs which result in strife and care. If we are tempted to be angry, selfish, or intolerant, we can turn to the fact that the real man is the expression of divine Love. If the thought of dishonesty or untruthfulness comes to us, we can reject it by realizing that man is the perfect expression of the divine Principle, infinite good. If we think that we have too much to do, and are fearful about it, or feel a heavy sense of responsibility, we can overcome this fear by realizing that we of ourselves can do nothing, but that through reflecting God we can do all things well. In like manner we can find in the true understanding of God, and of man as God's reflection, the truth which refutes any suggestion of evil. With the true concept of God and man always before our thought, we shall refuse to accept as true the false beliefs we see expressed, and see instead God's likeness as alone real and present.

The sense of fear, discouragement, and despair that seems a part of mortal experience may express itself in disease. Now disease is no part of God or of the real man. Therefore, through the realization that our true selfhood is wholly spiritual, we can overcome disease. What is termed disease is based upon the belief that life, substance, and intelligence are existent in matter. The real man, however, "is always beyond and above the mortal illusion of any life, substance, and intelligence as existent in matter" (Science and Health, p. 302). In proportion as we realize that our true selfhood is spiritual, we rise above belief in disease, and it disappears from our thought and our experience.

The great Way-shower proved beyond a shadow of doubt that Life is Spirit. Though he mingled freely with those who believed that life is material, and was called "a friend of publicans and sinners," he did not accept their beliefs, but did much to lift their thought to the spiritual way of thinking. He said, "Be of good cheer; I have overcome the world" (John 16:33). He had proved the beliefs which result in strife and care to be untrue, and he encouraged others to press on and do likewise.

The individual who earnestly studies Christian Science, and does his best to put into practice what he learns, can steadily prove the untruth of strife, fear, disease, a false sense of responsibility, and other limiting material beliefs. Each day his realization of honesty, truthfulness, unselfishness, purity, intelligence, and health will protect him from their oppo-

sition—dishonesty, untruthfulness, selfishness, impurity, limited intelligence, and disease. Great is the reward which spiritual living brings. Mrs. Eddy writes (Science and Health, p. 14): "Entirely separate from the belief and dream of material living, is the Life divine, revealing spiritual understanding and the consciousness of man's dominion over the whole earth. This understanding casts out error and heals the sick, and with it you can speak as one having authority." Waking spiritually, even in a degree, from "the belief and dream of material living" brings a wonderful sense of fearlessness and joy. Continuing in this demonstration of true living, one gains more and more the consciousness of man's God-given dominion over all the claims of evil.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Czech.]

Chinese Contentment

THE Chinese, without going so far as Diogenes, for the Chinese never go far in anything, take the negative approach to happiness through their philosophy of contentment. Unlike Diogenes, however, a Chinese man wants quite a few things. But he wants only things that make for happiness, and at the same time does not insist on having them if they are out of his reach. . . . He wants some tall old trees in his neighborhood, "but if he cannot have them a date-tree in his yard will give him just as much happiness. . . . He wants leisure, and leisure he can have in China, and he is happy as a bird if he

Has met a monk in a bamboo-covered yard And enjoyed another of life's leisurely half-days.

He wants a secluded hut, if he cannot have an entire pleasure garden, situated among the mountains with a mountain rail running past his hut, or in a valley where of an afternoon he can saunter along the river bank and watch cormorants catching fish for the fisher. But if he cannot have that luck and must live in the city he will not be sorry, either. For he would have, in any case, a cage-bird and a few potted flowers and the moon, for he can always have the moon. So did Su Tungpo the poet write about the moon in a perfect gem-like little essay, called "A Night Promenade at Ch'eng-tien":

"On the twelfth night of the tenth moon of the sixth year of Yuanfeng, I had undressed and was going to bed, when the moonlight entered my door, and I was happy of heart. I thought there was no one to share this happiness with me. So I walked over to the Ch'eng-tien Temple to look for Huaimin. He, too, had not yet gone to bed. So we paced about in the yard. The yard looked like a transparent pool with the shadows of water-grass in it, but they were really the shadows of bamboos and pine-trees cast by the moonlight. Isn't a moon on every night? And aren't there bamboos and pine-trees everywhere? Only there are few careless people like the two of us."

A strong determination to get the best out of life, a keen desire to enjoy what one has, and no regrets if one fails; this is the secret of the Chinese genius for contentment.—LAI YUTANG, in "My Country and My People." (New York: John Day.)

SCIENCE AND HEALTH

With

Key to the Scriptures

by

Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth . . . \$2.00

Library Edition, cloth . . . 3.00

Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper . . . 3.00

Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition . . . 4.00

Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper . . . 5.00

Edition de luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins . . . 6.00

Cleartype Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover . . . 7.00

Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper . . . 11.50

Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols. . . . 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION

Library Edition, cloth . . . \$2.50

Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper . . . 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION

Library Edition, cloth . . . \$2.50

Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper . . . 5.50

The text may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent abroad to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy are also on hand or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to

HARRY I. HUNT

Publisher Agent

One, Norway St. Boston U. S. A.

For information or literature Křesťanská Věda, vydaná český, píše na: The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

Colors of the Autumn Leaves Traced to Origin by an Expert

Neither Jack Frost nor mere accident paints the gorgeous hues of autumn foliage. This was brought out in a lecture on "Autumn Colors Among the Trees and Shrubs," by Dr. Donald Wyman of the Arnold Arboretum in Horticultural Hall this week. "There is," he said, "a definite and known reason for both the yellows and the reds in fall coloring."

The common yellow," said Dr. Wyman, "is usually caused by lack of chlorophyll. This is the substance which makes the green leaves green and it is dependent on sunlight for development. When fall brings a lessening of sunlight the yellow pigmentation which was already present in the leaves finally overcomes the green and the color changes."

The speaker showed that the red in fall coloring had a more complicated cause. It requires more sunlight and also needs the presence of much plant sugar in the leaves. During the day leaves manufacture this sugar under the stimulus of the sun and normally it flows into the rest of the plant for nourishment.

"However," he said, "if the temperature at night falls below 40 degrees the cold prevents this normal flow and the sugar stays in the leaf. Then the green pigmentation changes to red."

"Combinations of these colors," he added, "are caused by one leaf shading another or other variations in sunlight. A leaf that is shaded will be yellow in the shaded portions and red in the other portions." Dr. Wyman showed a number of slides illustrating these variations.

"This last fall," he said, "we did not have as good coloring as usual, chiefly because of the cloudy and rainy weather. Weather of this type lessens the opportunity for the coloring which bright sunlight and clear, cold nights bring."

Dr. Wyman also spoke of ornamental plants. He recommended particularly the Washington thorn among the flowering hawthorns. It will, he said, hold its fruit all winter if the birds don't eat them. Among the flowering crabs he spoke especially of the malus Sargentii or Sargent's crab. "It is the best for a small place," he said, because of its low habit of growth. It has a lovely white flower in the spring and a bright red fruit in the fall. All winter its lines of growth and lovely twigs remain pleasing."

The speaker drew smiles from his audience when he spoke of the enthusiasm of European horticultural collectors for the American poison ivy. It was widely imported, he said, into Europe. However, when he showed slides of it in its brilliant red of fall, the audience saw the reason for its importation to Europe. This much neglected and shunned plant is among the most gorgeous of all the fall reds.

In closing Dr. Wyman called attention to the large collection of woody ornamental plants at the arboretum. He suggested that study of these collections would be helpful to a home owner in planning for his own place. The doctor also called attention to the Bulletin of Popular Information of the arboretum which may be obtained at a small cost by writing for them.

**Russian Club to Hear
Lecture on Constitution**

Prof. Nicholas S. Timashchuk of Harvard University, speaking on "The New Russian Constitution," will be the guest lecturer of the Russian Club at 33 Kirkland Street, Cambridge, tonight. The lecture begins at 8:30.

Mr. Timashchuk is visiting professor of political economy at Harvard, formerly of the University of St. Petersburg. Michael M. Karpovich, Harvard professor of Russian history, will preside at the meeting. The lecture is open to the public.

**Helen Dane to Give
Private Piano Recital**

Miss Helen Dane, Newton Center pianist, will give a private recital for guests at Steiner Hall, Sunday evening. Her program will include compositions by Bach, Brahms, Scriabin, Chopin, Debussy, Prokofiev, Moussorgsky, Liszt and Mendelssohn. Miss Dane is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Dane of 18 Hancock Avenue. She was graduated from the Mary A. Burnham School at Northampton in 1935 and has been studying under Dal Buell, concert pianist.

Use our Gift Certificates for Cantilever Shoes or Deodale Hosiery.

**McGeary's
Cantilever Shoe Shop**

165 Tremont St., 5th Floor—Near New Subway Entrance
"Boston's Only Cantilever Shop"
For Men, Women and Children

Someone will thank you and enjoy comfort plus style—if you give a pair of Cantilever Shoes this Christmas.

JANIS Black Kid \$9.75

Use our Gift Certificates for Cantilever Shoes or Deodale Hosiery.

**McGeary's
Cantilever Shoe Shop**

165 Tremont St., 5th Floor—Near New Subway Entrance
"Boston's Only Cantilever Shop"
For Men, Women and Children

Someone will thank you and enjoy comfort plus style—if you give a pair of Cantilever Shoes this Christmas.

JANIS Black Kid \$9.75

Use our Gift Certificates for Cantilever Shoes or Deodale Hosiery.

**McGeary's
Cantilever Shoe Shop**

165 Tremont St., 5th Floor—Near New Subway Entrance
"Boston's Only Cantilever Shop"
For Men, Women and Children

Someone will thank you and enjoy comfort plus style—if you give a pair of Cantilever Shoes this Christmas.

JANIS Black Kid \$9.75

Use our Gift Certificates for Cantilever Shoes or Deodale Hosiery.

**McGeary's
Cantilever Shoe Shop**

165 Tremont St., 5th Floor—Near New Subway Entrance
"Boston's Only Cantilever Shop"
For Men, Women and Children

Someone will thank you and enjoy comfort plus style—if you give a pair of Cantilever Shoes this Christmas.

JANIS Black Kid \$9.75

Use our Gift Certificates for Cantilever Shoes or Deodale Hosiery.

**McGeary's
Cantilever Shoe Shop**

165 Tremont St., 5th Floor—Near New Subway Entrance
"Boston's Only Cantilever Shop"
For Men, Women and Children

Someone will thank you and enjoy comfort plus style—if you give a pair of Cantilever Shoes this Christmas.

JANIS Black Kid \$9.75

Use our Gift Certificates for Cantilever Shoes or Deodale Hosiery.

**McGeary's
Cantilever Shoe Shop**

165 Tremont St., 5th Floor—Near New Subway Entrance
"Boston's Only Cantilever Shop"
For Men, Women and Children

Someone will thank you and enjoy comfort plus style—if you give a pair of Cantilever Shoes this Christmas.

JANIS Black Kid \$9.75

Use our Gift Certificates for Cantilever Shoes or Deodale Hosiery.

**McGeary's
Cantilever Shoe Shop**

165 Tremont St., 5th Floor—Near New Subway Entrance
"Boston's Only Cantilever Shop"
For Men, Women and Children

Someone will thank you and enjoy comfort plus style—if you give a pair of Cantilever Shoes this Christmas.

JANIS Black Kid \$9.75

Use our Gift Certificates for Cantilever Shoes or Deodale Hosiery.

**McGeary's
Cantilever Shoe Shop**

165 Tremont St., 5th Floor—Near New Subway Entrance
"Boston's Only Cantilever Shop"
For Men, Women and Children

Someone will thank you and enjoy comfort plus style—if you give a pair of Cantilever Shoes this Christmas.

JANIS Black Kid \$9.75

Use our Gift Certificates for Cantilever Shoes or Deodale Hosiery.

**McGeary's
Cantilever Shoe Shop**

165 Tremont St., 5th Floor—Near New Subway Entrance
"Boston's Only Cantilever Shop"
For Men, Women and Children

Someone will thank you and enjoy comfort plus style—if you give a pair of Cantilever Shoes this Christmas.

JANIS Black Kid \$9.75

Use our Gift Certificates for Cantilever Shoes or Deodale Hosiery.

**McGeary's
Cantilever Shoe Shop**

165 Tremont St., 5th Floor—Near New Subway Entrance
"Boston's Only Cantilever Shop"
For Men, Women and Children

Someone will thank you and enjoy comfort plus style—if you give a pair of Cantilever Shoes this Christmas.

JANIS Black Kid \$9.75

Use our Gift Certificates for Cantilever Shoes or Deodale Hosiery.

**McGeary's
Cantilever Shoe Shop**

165 Tremont St., 5th Floor—Near New Subway Entrance
"Boston's Only Cantilever Shop"
For Men, Women and Children

Someone will thank you and enjoy comfort plus style—if you give a pair of Cantilever Shoes this Christmas.

JANIS Black Kid \$9.75

Use our Gift Certificates for Cantilever Shoes or Deodale Hosiery.

**McGeary's
Cantilever Shoe Shop**

165 Tremont St., 5th Floor—Near New Subway Entrance
"Boston's Only Cantilever Shop"
For Men, Women and Children

Someone will thank you and enjoy comfort plus style—if you give a pair of Cantilever Shoes this Christmas.

JANIS Black Kid \$9.75

Use our Gift Certificates for Cantilever Shoes or Deodale Hosiery.

**McGeary's
Cantilever Shoe Shop**

165 Tremont St., 5th Floor—Near New Subway Entrance
"Boston's Only Cantilever Shop"
For Men, Women and Children

Someone will thank you and enjoy comfort plus style—if you give a pair of Cantilever Shoes this Christmas.

JANIS Black Kid \$9.75

Use our Gift Certificates for Cantilever Shoes or Deodale Hosiery.

**McGeary's
Cantilever Shoe Shop**

165 Tremont St., 5th Floor—Near New Subway Entrance
"Boston's Only Cantilever Shop"
For Men, Women and Children

Someone will thank you and enjoy comfort plus style—if you give a pair of Cantilever Shoes this Christmas.

JANIS Black Kid \$9.75

Use our Gift Certificates for Cantilever Shoes or Deodale Hosiery.

**McGeary's
Cantilever Shoe Shop**

165 Tremont St., 5th Floor—Near New Subway Entrance
"Boston's Only Cantilever Shop"
For Men, Women and Children

Someone will thank you and enjoy comfort plus style—if you give a pair of Cantilever Shoes this Christmas.

JANIS Black Kid \$9.75

Use our Gift Certificates for Cantilever Shoes or Deodale Hosiery.

What's Going On in the Arts

Madam Butterfly

The San Carlo Opera Company did itself honor at the Opera House last night by a performance of Puccini's "Madam Butterfly" that was wholly enjoyable and even moving. The cast—as all points better than the average—was left in no doubt by the presence in it of Hani Koyke. That remarkable little Japanese soprano must have re-enacted the story of Cio-Cio San, a fantastic number of times, yet her performance, while it has gained in security and authority, has acquired no suggestion of automatism or of flagging interest. Her charm is as irresistible as any, several years ago, Boston first heard her in this role; the immediacy and spontaneity of her response to shifting lights and shades of emotion, and the sense she gives of intense personal involvement in the tragedy, have certainly not grown less. Nor has she grown staid, though of course—and even, here and there, conventionalized—stage art there is a great deal. As for her vocal art, while memory is never a completely reliable guide in such matters, one would say that her singing has increased in technical competence and in color range—though it was always less distinguished than her acting.

She was exceptionally fortunate in her supporting cast. Rolf Gerard, as Pinkerton, sang excellently, looked the part, and gave the most enduring performance of this superlatively unimpassioned role that the present reviewer has heard. Mr. Valle's Consul was all one might expect from this excellent artist. Florence Wyde invested the part of the faithful Suzuki with both charm and emotional plausibility, while Francesco Curi was completely admirable as that revolting old rascal, Goro, the marriage broker. Mr. Peroni directed the performance with his usual authority.

There was a little girl, who, as Butterfly's child, nearly stole the show. There were innumerable curtain calls.

The Composers' Forum-Laboratory

Last night in Repertory Hall, the Forum-Laboratory presented Joseph Wagner and a program of his works. Mr. Wagner is an assistant music supervisor in the Boston public schools and is well known to Boston musicians as the conductor of the Boston Civic Symphony Orchestra. He has written works in many forms. Last night he chose for performance the following compositions: Two Sketches, for flute, viola and piano; Rhapsody, for clarinet and piano; four songs for baritone; Sketch Book, for piano; and a quintet for strings and piano.

The guest artists were Alice Reilly and Leonard Bernstein, pianists; Camille Grouard, baritone; and Dominic Freni, clarinetist. The performance of the Forum String Quartet was also changed on this occasion, the performers being Messrs. Giorgio Livori and Robert Bennett, violins; and Harry Bittell, viola, with Ralph Smalley in his accustomed place as cellist. Robert P. Kelley was the flutist and Newman Goldschmidt supplied a second viola, with Mr. Wagner at the piano for the first, second and fifth numbers.

There was considerably more substance to this program than to many of the previous ones presented by the Forum-Laboratory. Mr. Wagner has been well trained and is thoroughly conversant with the theoretical aspect of music. As yet, however, he has not discovered a distinctive idiom, nor are his themes smoothly flowing, expansive bits of writing—with a notable exception in the



Gertrude Lawrence and Elsa Lanchester in the Film "Rembrandt." Now at the Keith Memorial

opening and closing sections of the piano quintet. The question period following the program proved of unusual interest, during which Mr. Wagner paid a fine tribute to the late, but firm, and the MacDowell Colony which elicited warm applause.

Louis Gerard Palma

At the Rand Galleries, recently opened at 238 Clarendon Street, there is on view an exhibition of oils by Louis Gerard Palma.

The size and framing of these landscapes make the spectator think of aquatint, but the color confirms the medium. For Mr. Palma has applied his pigment with the palette knife so that he may achieve as deep and rich and plastic a tonality as possible. The outdoor scenes sing out into bright, gem-like color. That color is not elusive or translucent in the manner of the Impressionists, but firm and fixed. Such landscape is more picturesque than naturalistic.

The subjects treat scenes of Cape Cod, Yarmouth, marshes, Centerville, Barnstable dunes, familiar views to many of us and much the more interesting for the individual handling of this painter. Some may be tempted to compare and contrast these scenes with pictures by Dodge MacKnight, who, too, has translated the beauty of the Cape to brightly-hued panoramas. The thing is that Mr. Palma's handling contrasts sharply with the full, densely-plumaged surface of Mr. Palma's scenes. There is no one method to which an artist is held to portray a scene. He may employ whatever means he chooses, resort to as much violence as he wishes, provided he conveys his idea with consistency and effect.

New Motion Pictures

"Tarzan Escapes," which came to Loew's State and Orpheum Theaters yesterday, should by rights be the jungle picture to end jungle pictures. In the latest epic based on the Edgar Rice Burroughs character, Tarzan keeps his Jane after she has nearly been lured back to civilization, the villainous white hunter gets his deserts and the ape man and his mate are left to their elaborate pent-house with its one-elephant-power elevator. If it weren't for the seamy inequality of Metro's idea men, we would suggest calling this "Tarzan's Farewell."

Johann Weismüller and Maureen O'Donovan are in their familiar roles, while John Buckler, Benita Hume and Herbert Rudin represent "civilization." There is some good photography and a fine comedy performance by Mr. Mundin.

For originally, the silver plaque should really go to "Adventure in Manhattan," an odd, slightly macabre little mystery comedy which benefits by a deft touch all round. Joel McCrea, Jean Arthur and Reginald Owen carry the burden of the plot about a criminologist who apprehends an aesthetically inclined sleazy object d'art. There is also Disney color, short which takes Mickey, Donald Duck and Pluto up the Alps.

If we anticipated that Metro had said the last word on jungle films with "Tarzan Escapes," the Paramount and Fenway theaters proved wrong. The jungle picture, the wilds of Malay come into the camera's lens in a customarily impossible affair called "Jungle Princess." It is not quite so elaborate as the Tarzan flicker and the romantic situation is reversed, but the girl, who has grown up with a tiger, is taken upon by a young explorer in distress. She takes care of him and that, of course, takes care of the remainder of the film. Dorothy Lamour, a comely newcomer from radio, Ray Milland, Akim Tamiroff, Lynne Overman, Hugh Buckner and others are in the cast. There are also lots of animals which, incidentally, leads one to wonder just how much truthfully goes on in this type of film. Mickey Rooney appears in a comedy.

**HALPER'S
for
DIAMONDS
and
WATCHES**

Green and Lanning
Budget 11 dealers

100 MASS. AVENUE
BOSTON

panion film called "Down the Stretch," in which the son of a famous jockey, suffers for his father's poor reputation. The romantic is a bit cinematic to be sure, but Mr. Rooney makes them interesting. Patricia Ellis is in the east.

"The Man I Married," now at the Keith Boston, is slight enough for the most fastidious business man. It recounts the trials of a rather disagreeable young playwright who resents—until the very last moment—the interference of women in his career. Michael Whalen is the playwright and Doris Nolan, making her screen debut as the young woman who changes his drama into a musical comedy, remains one of the most colorful mélange of rapidly costumed and semi-costumed ladies, comics with low-brow gags, songs and dances.

J. D. B.

Behind the Microphone

A "first night," with all the glamour of excitement but with perhaps less of the tinsel of a Hollywood first night, will be carried to radio listeners with a short transmission from the opening night of the Metropolitan Opera season in New York. This will be heard on Monday, Dec. 21, at 10:15 p. m., over the NBC-WJZ chain.

The microphone, located near the back of the "Golden Horseshoe" will be close to the line of promenade during the intermission of the second and third acts of Wagner's "Die Walkure." Prominent opera goers will be interviewed and descriptions of the styles will be provided.

No music will be broadcast in this opera. The first Metropolitan transmission will be on Dec. 24 with the special performance for the children of Humperdinck's "Hansel and Gretel." On Dec. 25, the regular series of Saturday afternoon "Met" opera transmissions will begin.

Extension of the "American Town Meeting of the Air" idea to other cities in the country is planned by the National Broadcasting Company. This popular Thursday evening hour heard over the NBC-WJZ chain at 9:30 p. m., eastern time, apparently has generated such an urge to discuss public affairs that a number of groups are meeting on the same evening as the Town Meeting program. Now NBC has a plan to pick up discussions from these out-of-town gatherings and bring them to the Town Hall and radio audience.

Despite the competition of the major Boston and Ring Crosby hours for listeners' attention, it is interesting to learn that intelligent discussion of pressing issues can capture the favor of certain groups of the great "radio audience."

In the new Al Jolson show which displaces Ken Murray on Tuesday, Dec. 22, at 8:30 p. m., over the Columbia network, listeners will hear a new variety comedian. He is Sid Bakker, former "stooge" for Phil Baker. A "stooge" is that incon-

spicuous partner to a comedian who "feeds" him his lines and makes the comedian appear to be funny. A good "stooge" is often the answer to a "good" comedian.

Well, Mr. Bakker became tired of "stooging." For eight years he had heckled Phil Baker from a theater box and now he wanted the opportunity to go on his own. By way of a start Mr. Bakker listened to Mr. Buddy DeSylva, song writer, who found him an opportunity to write "gag" and play in the musical comedy, "Take a Chance." This brought him to the attention of Hollywood, Calif., managers who in due course took him West and installed him in a private office. His success as a movie writer seemed assured in the picture "Born to Dance" in which he sang, danced and told some of his own gags.

In his new show with Al Jolson, he will be a comedian on his own hook. Success in the past two years has prepared him for this new role.

A. D. E.

**King's Farewell
Address on Air**

King Edward's farewell address to the British Empire will be broadcast to the nations of the world today at 5 p. m., eastern standard time, and will be relayed by practically every radio station in New England affiliated with a network. Stations WEEL, WBZ, WNAC, WAB and WHEX in Boston will all transmit the farewell address.

By arrangement with the British Broadcasting Corporation the National Broadcasting Company, the Columbia Broadcasting System, and the International Group, by special arrangement, will all relay the King's talk from England, which will be picked up on Long Island and relayed to network headquarters in New York City.

The Monitor's Radio Timetable

The Above Table is a New Addition to the Monitor's Radio Timetable, and is Designed to Facilitate Tuning Both Local and National Programs

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

500kc-WEEI-598m **590kc-WBZ-303m** **1230kc-WNAC-344m** **1410kc-WAAB-213m**

5:00 Edward of England..... **5:00** Edward of England..... **5:00** Edward of England..... **5:00** Edward of England.....

5:15 Children's Corner..... **5:15** Children's Corner..... **5:15** Children's Corner..... **5:15** Children's Corner.....

5:30 "The Singing Lady"..... **5:30** "The Singing Lady"..... **5:30** "The Singing Lady"..... **5:30** "The Singing Lady".....

5:45 "The Singing Lady"..... **5:45** "The Singing Lady"..... **5:45** "The Singing Lady"..... **5:45** "The Singing Lady".....

6:00 News: sports review A..... **6:00** News: sports review A..... **6:00** News: sports review A..... **6:00** News: sports review A.....

6:15 "Bobby Benson" sketch..... **6:15** "Bobby Benson" sketch..... **6:15** "Bobby Benson" sketch..... **6:15** "Bobby Benson" sketch.....

6:30 "The Singing Lady"..... **6:30** "The Singing Lady"..... **6:30** "The Singing Lady"..... **6:30** "The Singing Lady".....

6:45 "The Singing Lady"..... **6:45** "The Singing Lady"..... **6:45** "The Singing Lady"..... **6:45** "The Singing Lady".....

7:00 "Broadway Varieties"..... **7:00** "Broadway Varieties"..... **7:00** "Broadway Varieties"..... **7:00** "Broadway Varieties".....

7:15 "Broadway Varieties"..... **7:15** "Broadway Varieties"..... **7:15** "Broadway Varieties"..... **7:15** "Broadway Varieties".....

7:30 "Broadway Varieties"..... **7:30** "Broadway Varieties"..... **7:30** "Broadway Varieties"..... **7:30** "Broadway Varieties".....

7:45 "Broadway Varieties"..... **7:45** "Broadway Varieties"..... **7:45** "Broadway Varieties"..... **7:45** "Broadway Varieties".....

8:00 "Broadway Varieties"..... **8:00** "Broadway Varieties"..... **8:00** "Broadway Varieties"..... **8:00** "Broadway Varieties".....

8:15 "Broadway Varieties"..... **8:15** "Broadway Varieties"..... **8:15** "Broadway Varieties"..... **8:15** "Broadway Varieties".....

8:30 "Broadway Varieties"..... **8:30** "Broadway Varieties"..... **8:30** "Broadway Varieties"..... **8:30** "Broadway Varieties".....

8:45 "Broadway Varieties"..... **8:45** "Broadway Varieties"..... **8:45** "Broadway Varieties"..... **8:45** "Broadway Varieties".....

9:00 "Broadway Varieties"..... **9:00** "Broadway Varieties"..... **9:00** "Broadway Varieties"..... **9:00** "Broadway Varieties".....

9:15 "Broadway Varieties"..... **9:15** "Broadway Varieties"..... **9:15** "Broadway Varieties"..... **9:15** "Broadway Varieties".....

9:30 "Broadway Varieties"..... **9:30** "Broadway Varieties"..... **9:30** "Broadway Varieties"..... **9:30** "Broadway Varieties".....

9:45 "Broadway Varieties"..... **9:45** "Broadway Varieties"..... **9:45** "Broadway Varieties"..... **9:45** "Broadway Varieties".....

10:00 "Broadway Varieties"..... **10:00** "Broadway Varieties"..... **10:00** "Broadway Varieties"..... **10:00** "Broadway Varieties".....

10:15 "Broadway Varieties"..... **10:15** "Broadway Varieties"..... **10:15** "Broadway Varieties"..... **10:15** "Broadway Varieties".....

10:30 "Broadway Varieties"..... **10:30** "Broadway Varieties"..... **10:30** "Broadway Varieties"..... **10:30** "Broadway Varieties".....

10:45 "Broadway Varieties"..... **10:45** "Broadway Varieties"..... **10:45** "Broadway Varieties"..... **10:45** "Broadway Varieties".....

11:00 "Broadway Varieties"..... **11:00** "Broadway Varieties"..... **11:00** "Broadway Varieties"..... **11:00** "Broadway Varieties".....

11:15 "Broadway Varieties"..... **11:15** "Broadway Varieties"..... **11:15** "Broadway Varieties"..... **11:15** "Broadway Varieties".....

11:30 "Broadway Varieties"..... **11:30** "Broadway Varieties"..... **11:30** "Broadway Varieties"..... **11:30** "Broadway Varieties".....

11:45 "Broadway Varieties"..... **11:45** "Broadway Varieties"..... **11:45** "Broadway Varieties"..... **11:45** "Broadway Varieties".....

12:00 "Broadway Varieties"..... **12:00** "Broadway Varieties"..... **12:00** "Broadway Varieties"..... **12:00** "Broadway Varieties".....

Self-Styled 'Chain Store Opera' Pays Way for 27 Years

San Carlo Opera Company blossomed during depression when other opera companies and theatrics generally were as busy as tar in January—19 nationalities represented are 95 per cent American citizens.

Leonora and Manrico will sing their renowned duet, Manrico will bring "Il Trovatore's" plot to an end while Conductor Carlo Perotti will drive his musicians to a flourishing Veridian finish—and the San Carlo Opera Company will call it a week. Six days of opera is an event in "musical" Boston. This city hasn't had its own opera company for years. The Metropolitan comes now and then for a short stay every winter. And there have been a few performances by WPA musicians. Outside of these, Boston is "opera-less."

But the San Carlo, now in its twenty-seventh season, travels throughout the United States and Canada for 40 weeks a year. Impresario Fortune Gallo, who claims to have the only unsubsidized opera company in the world, apparently hasn't been informed that the road is "dead."

Depression Opera

In 1930, when theatrical and other enterprises were folding like bed-quins' tents, Mr. Gallo pulled in his company's belt, dropped his top price from \$3 to \$1.50, called it "chain store opera" and began giving opera especially designed for a democracy. Business was excellent during the depression and with the return of better times and the revival of interest in all good music, Mr. Gallo and his associates look upon a fairly roseate world.

"Broadcasts of opera and the motion pictures have helped a lot," says Mr. Gallo. "People hear the music and they get interested. Then they get the idea to see opera. Of course—he smiles and extends his hands deprecatingly—"we are not the Metropolitan. We are just a little company giving the best opera we can for prices which go from 50 cents to \$1.50."

No "Fine Frenzy" Here
Giving opera has become quite a routine affair with the San Carliss. At certain time, there is about as much excitement backstage as at the beginning of a slack day in a bank. Singers, chorus, several stage hands do their appointed tasks, go quietly to their appointed places.

Luigi Raybault, stage director, gives his orders in whispered bark. He has been doing this sort of thing for 37 years, knows 58 operas by heart—arias, scenery, action, lights, music—and this is old stuff to him. A few slightly scared supers are marshaled into line.

"Now," he says, a note of pleading in his voice, "don't knock over the scenery." This is repeated several times until each wide-eyed, spear-carrier is standing as stiff as a Prussian guard. He turns from the wings and laughs quietly as they go on.

"Monday night at Carmen," he says, "they all did fine at rehearsal."

BERMUDA CONDUCTED \$100
CALIF. \$125. HAVANA \$65. PERU \$225. CHRISTMAS CRUISE \$88. MEDITERRANEAN \$290. N. S. S. HAVANA. \$25. RIO. \$1. Days. \$410. HAVANA. KING. \$10. BERMUDA. \$120.
Also VACATION CRUISE. See ARNOLD TOURS
234 Cleveland St., Boston
Rm. 0900

RUGS AND—?
Berg and Co. are now offering a special sale of rugs and carpets. To see the latest styles and to get the best prices, come to Berg and Co. for the rug sale. You'll find it a real treat. You'll find it a real treat. You'll find it a real treat.

ADAMS & SWETT
Rug Cleaners Since 1856
PHONE HIGHLANDS 4100
ROXBURY, MASS.

Dressing Gowns

FOR TRAVEL AND HOME WEAR

Styled for comfort from carefully selected styles, by notable makers. Plain crepe, moire, foulard, corduroy—in self-colored, Persian, stripe and plain color effects. Imported and domestic challis, flannel, wool, camel and cashmere.

\$12 to \$50

House Coats of velvet, flannel and wool—\$15 to \$27.50.

BFaces, Gloves, Ties and Handkerchiefs from England; Handkerchiefs from France; Mufflers, Sweaters and Steamer Rugs from Scotland; Handkerchiefs from Ireland.

English Medici Prints on Christmas Cards, 5c to 50c

GIFTS FOR WOMEN—A new department for the greater convenience of our customers

Store Hours 9 to 6

HEWINS & HOLLIS
24 PROVINCE STREET
BOSTON
NEAR CITY HALL

Shirts made since 1845. Workrooms on the premises. IMPORTERS OF MEN'S FURNISHINGS



San Carlo Ballet Dancers

By a Staff Photographer
Upper, Left—Lucien Frideux and Lydia Arlene, Dance Leaders of San Carlo Opera Company. Center—Mostyn Thomas as Amos in Verdi's "Alfa." Bottom—Scene from "Mafiusa" by Puccini

But at the performance somebody got nervous or something. Half of them went off to the left and half to the right. But that can happen to anybody.

For economic reasons, Mr. Raybault's task is an enormous one. He sees that the singers are at their stations, manages "scene changes, hires supers, directs the lighting of sets, gives cues prompts occasionally—for the San Carlo is said to be the only opera company in the world without a prompter—and officiates as baggage master.

This in itself would tax the abilities of most ordinary men. For the San Carlo company travels 14,000 miles a year, playing in nearly every Canadian and American city of 35,000 or over.

Travels Light—For Opera
Its 200 trunks of scenery, averaging 500 pounds each, and 30 trunks of costumes fit into three 70-foot baggage cars. The company carries enough equipment for 22 productions and by its very nature must have every prop from thumb tacks to thrones.

"We could play in a railroad station," said one of the assistant managers, "if we had a place to hang the drops."

With all this traveling, the organization has missed only one show in 27 seasons. That was because of a train wreck in Beaumont, Texas, in 1917.

The company operates on a budget of about \$12,000 a week, with a box-office gross of \$20,000. Salaries for the 100 players, singers, dancers and technical staff range from \$50 to \$500 weekly.

Is 95 Per Cent American
There are 19 nationalities represented in the organization, but, strangely enough, there are 95 per cent American citizens.

There are several reasons why

\$150 can be made to pay. One of them is that every branch—soloists, orchestra, chorus, dancers—are absolutely familiar with their jobs, eliminating the need of a prompter and frequent rehearsals. The routing is arranged so that there are no wasted miles. And the scenery, so-called "back-on" variety, can be compressed and carried in trunks.

In all their miles of traveling the San Carliss find New England, Montreal and San Francisco the most enthusiastic towns. San Francisco, they say, is the ace musical town of America. Sioux Falls, South Dakota—where 35,000 inhabitants make it the largest city in that State—is the smallest municipality on this tour. The only states they will not visit this year are Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, California and Florida.

Security Act Opinion Delayed

First attempts having failed to secure a speedy decision on the constitutionality of the new Social Security Act from the Supreme Court, the Justice Department is turning to the Circuit Court of Appeals for a decision. Under way today for the taking of additional legal steps which in the end will accomplish the same purpose.

The new steps consist of placing the case in which Federal Judge George C. Sweeney recently ruled unconstitutional the payment of unemployment compensation taxes by employers—Title IX of the act—on the docket of the Circuit Court, and applying to the Supreme Court for a writ of certiorari whereby a court of review would bring the case up from the lower court.

In an effort to save time and to secure a final decision as soon as possible from the highest tribunal in the land, Edward F. McElmree, attorney for George F. Davis, who is seeking an injunction to prevent the Boston & Maine Railroad from paying the taxes, brought in the Circuit Court yesterday a motion to have the record of the case certified—a step which would have sent the case immediately to Washington.

Justice George H. Bingham of New Hampshire, James M. Morton Jr. of Massachusetts, and Scott Wilson of Maine, however, denied the motion, declaring that a complete record of the case was not sufficiently before them and that even though it were, issuance of the time-saving writ of certification would establish "a most dangerous precedent."

If the writ of certiorari is granted by the Supreme Court, it is expected that the case will be argued in Washington early in January, thus deciding the constitutionality of the act before the country begins to pay its taxes.

Holiday Food Prices Are Low

The thrifty housewife can drop some of the Christmas cares this year that are usually brought by seasonally high prices on foods. By shopping around a bit, there are plenty of bargains to be found at Faneuil Hall market and at neighboring stores for saving those extra pennies needed to give the children a "merry Christmas."

The rising food prices around the holiday seasons of other years have been thrown into reverse on a broad scale this year. Fresh meats, eggs and many varieties of vegetables are offered at bargain prices in chain stores and various independent markets. Lamb, particularly those appetizing chops, are down within easy reach of the economical housewife. Pork is four cents a pound lower than last Christmas. Beans, peas, squash and turnips have rolled into Boston from the

South at a rate that has undermined high holiday price lists. Even the green and mongrel green, ordinarily a Christmas luxury, even to those who can well afford them, have felt the downward surge in prices. From 33-35 cents for green peas and 45-50 for mongrel sounds high, but it is really low for these delicacies which are to the meat market what hot-house strawberries are to the berry buyers. Speaking of strawberries, the hot-house variety from Florida made its appearance in Boston markets for the first time last weekend. They are high, 60 cents a pint, but their rich, Maxfield Partridge reds give them more than edible value for the table, perhaps on a colorful centerpiece for the Christmas spread.

Celery is down in price. Endives are cheaper. Cauliflower has held steady. Onions have remained low. Apples are moderately priced. Cabbage is within easy reach of the thrifty buyer. And ribs of beef at 29 cents are the most promising buys for the economical.

Bear Stops Traffic

BECKLEY, W. Va., (P)—Police said that there is no objection to Elmer Farley giving his bear exercise, but they asked him please to walk the pet on something beside the highway. Each time he takes the brute out on a chain he blocks traffic. Motorists all stop to see the animal.

Mayor and Council Agree In Opposing WPA Reduction

Up and Down Beacon Hill

As recent activities in Washington, D. C., indicate, the current perturbation of the Boston City Council and of Mayor Mansfield as regards attempts to reduce WPA activities substantially in 1937 probably is indicative of the common attitude of municipalities throughout the nation toward the relief problem.

The constant increase in economic activity has supported frequent suggestions of business and civic leaders everywhere, during the autumn months, that Congress must curb the 1937 appropriation for the Works Progress Administration, and that relief workers must be turned back to private employment.

Mayor Explains View
A few days after Mayor Mansfield returned from the conference of mayors at the national capital he was asked to explain his view of the relief problem in Boston.

Mr. Mansfield declared that in spite of the upturn in local business, demands from citizens for dependent aid are still great. WPA work in Boston is still a necessity to the 24,000 enrolled, he said, adding that he was in agreement with other mayors in their stand to maintain nearly a status quo in the WPA for 1937.

The mayor was asked if he had considered calling a conference of industrialists and merchants in the city, as Mayor LaGuardia recently has done in New York, to stimulate co-operation by those agencies in hiring workers from the WPA, thus reducing its rolls, cutting the city's cost of materials for various projects and eliminating the likelihood of congressional adoption of another year's costly program.

Awaits President's Return
"No," replied the mayor, "I don't think I'll do anything like that in

Boston until the President returns from South America. After we know more of his views on the situation, then we'll see."

In the chambers of the City Council, a more vigorous view toward the WPA question was being expressed. Councilors, hearing that Boston's WPA enrollment was to be cut by 6000, a reduction from 24,000 to 18,000, had summoned Col. Thomas F. Sullivan, director of the WPA in Boston, for an explanation.

"Did this cut indicate the beginning of the end for the WPA?" members demanded. "Was the cut to be as high as 6000? Why had Colonel Sullivan permitted this?" were other questions asked.

Quietly, the Colonel told councilors:

1. The cut was to be 3000, not 6000.

2. He had no definite information about the future of the WPA.

3. He would do all he could to care for Boston's needy.

Council Passes Resolution
The councilors, after voicing fears that constituents might go "hungry and homeless," passed a resolution, introduced by Councilor David F. Brackman, to "go on record as opposing decreases in personnel of the WPA projects of need, dependent individuals now employed."

Even as they listened to statements of Colonel Sullivan, councilors heard the pleas from agents of two WPA workers' unions, asking the council to intercede for them and prevent rumored reductions in their ranks.

This "white-collar" plea for WPA retention appeared paradoxical in some quarters at City Hall. Only two days before, John C. L. Dowling, executive director of public welfare, had sent out a call for skilled labor.

R. J. S.

Bird Nests and Bamboo Shoots Prominent on Chinese Menu

A reporter from THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR sought out six typical foreign restaurants in Boston, as nearly native in character as possible. They turned out to be Greek, Swedish, Armenian, Russian, Chinese and Italian. They are described in a series of six articles, of which this is the fifth.

The reporter might have been on the "Bund" in Shanghai or wandering among the numerous little backstreet restaurants that dot Soochow Creek, near the point where its muddy waters empty lazily into the Whangpoo river—one could have imagined oneself there much more easily than on any street in Boston.

It is striking to contemplate the effectiveness with which certain nationalities completely efface any trace of occidentalism in the communities that they choose for their homes in foreign lands. Never was it more apparent than as we stood at the entrance to number 9 Tyler street.

Another Surprise
Entrance to number 9 holds another surprise—especially for the layman, here one finds instead of the many booths that are the usual accoutrements of a Chinese restaurant—groups of round tables. The reason for this is that there is a feeling among Chinese that it is unfair to have any one member of a party or group farther away from the center of the table where the food is, than the others—so the round table is used.

The menu which is all in Chinese is a bit hard to handle at first but as a Chinese who interpreted for us remarked, "After five or 10 years' study, Chinese becomes fairly simple even for an American."

Asked if it really took that long for the average American to learn Chinese, he replied, "American never really learn Chinese." To dig into the menu—birds-nest soup came first. This is a delicious morsel made from birds' nests, gleaned from the cliffs along the China sea and imported. The nests are not too numerous and are therefore expensive. They are built on rocks in full glare of the sun all day, and it is believed by the Chinese that its rays impart rare quality to the food.

Chicken Follows
The soup could not be criticized. A pleasant surprise awaits the person that tries it for the first time. Following the soup came fine-cut chicken with almonds, bamboo shoots, mushrooms, and water chestnuts. This was garnished with an oyster sauce from China—the like of which this reporter has never tasted—inquiry as to how it was made brought the response, "One secret from China."

This dish was known as "Chicken, Mandarin Style" and is a great favorite of Chinese both here and in China.

Chinese like to have seven or eight dishes on the round table and help themselves to a little of each. Almond and rice cake and tea followed the chicken—the Chinese are light eaters of desserts.

Menus in Red
The Chinese menus were all in red—this is because red in the Orient signifies happiness and is considered a joyful color. Winton Bee who interpreted for us, has named his restaurant well. It is called "Hon Loy Doo" which means "Paradise."

Mr. Bee's present chef, Chin Shung, he brought from China about a year ago—he was said to be formerly chef to the Dowager empress—and as you observe by his cooking," added Mr. Bee, "knows food." While chop suey is served at the Hon Loy Doo, it is said to be unknown in China. Inquiry dis-

closed that it originated in 1890, at the time that Li Hung Chang was Chinese Ambassador at Washington. He gave a big dinner to a group of officials and wanted to have something that they would like, but he was a staunch vegetarian. He helped his chef concoct this dish and called it "Chop Suey." It was so popular that all Chinese restaurants began at once to serve it. "That no China secret" said Mr. Bee with a twinkle in his eye.

Born in Peiping
Mr. Bee who was born in Peiping, is said to be the only Chinese in the city of Boston who can speak the Mandarin dialect.

The Paradise has an interesting group of people who gather every week at one of the round tables. It consists of eight or ten Americans who have all been in China and all speak Chinese. They have real Chinese food just as they did when in China and the meal lasts from two to three hours.

Mr. Bee says his countrymen like American food and that they are rapidly adopting occidental customs. "Even China changes," he said, "the what do you call—the inscrutable China—yes, she change—but Chinese food no change—just as good as ever."

Vermont Governor To Call Legislature In Special Session
MONTPELIER, Vt., Dec. 11 (P)—Gov. Charles M. Smith said today he would issue a proclamation calling the Vermont Legislature into special session on Monday, Dec. 21; so that an opportunity might be afforded for enactment of a state unemployment compensation law.

Last January, the legislature killed a bill for a state unemployment insurance plan. Requests from legislators, the State Federation of Labor and Chambers of Commerce, together with the advice of state officials, recently stirred up sentiment in favor of a special meeting before the first of the year.

Governor-Elect George D. Allen (R) has been reported as favoring the special meeting to enact the law while others have pointed out that if a law is not enacted the state will lose approximately \$400,000 in taxes collected from employers by the Federal Government.

He Will Appreciate a "Quality Tie"
Get Your Ideal Christmas Gift For Smart, Unusual, Distinctive Ties
It Will Pay You to Visit the
WILLIAMS TIE SHOP
Makers of Beautiful Hand Tailored "Quality Ties"
50 PROVINCE ST., BOSTON
Between School and Bromfield Sts.

"FOR LIFETIME SATISFACTION INSTALL Electric Hot Water"

WHY YOU SAVE
Electric Water Heaters cost less to run. First, because there's no waste heat. The electric heating unit is submerged in the water. Besides that, the low water-heating rate for Edison customers saves many more dollars a year. You get clean, piping hot water—day after day, year after year.

LONG TERM ECONOMY
"Real economy consists in lifetime service," says Mr. Fowler. An Electric Water Heater does not require replacement or repairs, because there are no parts to rust or burn or wear out. The first cost is the last cost. There are no extras to add on as time goes by. That's exactly why an electric heater is cheaper in the long run.

NO DOWN PAYMENT
Liberal allowance on your old heater—3 years to pay and free installation to Edison Service Customers, except in a few cases due to location. IF YOU ACT QUICKLY—Edison Shops, plumbers, and all electrical contractors and dealers will make good on this offer.

THE EDISON COMPANY OF BOSTON

ROBERT T. FOWLER
Noted Builder and Realtor

"Any progressive builder or realtor will tell you that modern home equipment should be as dependable and lasting as the house it goes into. For perfect service and lasting satisfaction I recommend the modern Electric Water Heater. The low water-heating rate for Edison service customers makes it economical to operate, and the Monel Metal tank keeps the water so clean that you can drink it or cook with it right from the tap. Built to give lasting service, an Electric Water Heater will cost less in the long run."

Tax Problem in Forefront Throughout N. E. States

(Continued from Page 15)

was assessed at \$3500 would pay tax only on \$500.

At the special session of the Legislature last Tuesday, such a tax exemption bill was introduced and passed. To become law, however, it must be signed by the Governor, passed upon by the people at the polls, then reintroduced and approved again by the Legislature. This route is necessary because the bill requires a constitutional amendment before it can become law.

The Providence governmental research bureau, a non-partisan civic organization, estimates that passage of this bill will mean a loss of approximately \$3,400,000 in revenue to the communities in the state annually.

Proposals Vary

Various proposals have been made for obtaining the revenue thus lost. Mr. Quinn's scheme is to tax what he calls the "hidden wealth" in the state, the intangible property that now escapes all taxation. He believes that more than enough revenue can be found in this way than is necessary to offset the loss on the property taxes. Millions of dollars worth of property, he holds, is owned by wealthy residents of the state who are required to pay nothing on it.

As an alternative, Mr. Quinn has suggested an income tax to be applied only to incomes above \$5000 a year. He estimates that this scheme would net the state \$5,000,000 annually.

annually. The federal income tax collected in Rhode Island, which is on a much broader base, of course, than Mr. Quinn's proposal, brought in slightly more than \$6,000,000 in 1934, and slightly more than \$13,000,000 in each of the years 1928, 1929 and 1930.

Sales Tax Plan

Proposals for a sales tax in Rhode Island also have been suggested from time to time but always rejected on the ground that Rhode Island is too small in area to operate such a tax successfully unless the neighboring states of Connecticut and Massachusetts enact similar sales taxes. Business leaders point out that trade easily could be driven across the state line and out of Rhode Island if the tax were imposed here.

Total revenue raised from taxes on property in Rhode Island last year amounted to \$20,460,000.

Property taxes constitute the principal source of revenue for the various communities, but the smaller towns, particularly, depend on property taxes. In the representative town of East Greenwich, for example, \$113,288 was raised in property taxes while revenue from all other sources, including borrowing, amounted to only \$8303. The taxes on property thus provided East Greenwich with 93 per cent of its

revenue. Financial affairs in other small Rhode Island communities are similar.

Property Taxes

The larger the community, apparently, the less it is compelled to depend on property taxes in Rhode Island. Providence, for instance, collected last year in property taxes \$12,497,401 and collected \$2,494,516 from other sources. The property taxes constituted 81 per cent of the total revenue.

Considerable opposition has been raised to the plan to exempt the small homeowner from property taxes. Opponents point out that the State already makes liberal exemptions for various classes and organizations. A State law provides an exemption for war veterans of \$1000 on their homes. This law in Providence is placed at \$103,747.120.

New Hampshire: This state, like its sister New England commonwealths, is faced with the joint problem of paying for constantly mounting governmental expenses and at the same time relieving the property owner of a portion of his load.

For the year ending June 30, 1936, it cost \$3,563,088 to run the State Government of New Hampshire. For

the year ending next June the figure is estimated at \$3,800,122, a rise of \$237,034.

Budget Requests

Recently submitted budget requests, on which the incoming session of the State Legislature will act, call for appropriations of \$4,209,300 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1938, and \$4,444,968 for the year ending June 30, 1939.

Practically every state institution has requested an increase in its appropriation largely, they say, because of the increase in living costs, over which they, of course, have no control.

The State is now seen as being faced with the problem of meeting a 25 per cent increase in its expenses between now and 1939—a continuation of an upturn started a number of years ago.

From the proposed budget figures it would be found that direct taxes by the State for the first of the next two fiscal years would be \$2,055,804 and for the following year \$2,276,932.

Tax Collections

For the year ending June 30, 1936, the actual tax collections by the State, after abatements, was \$1,473,432. Estimates of state tax receipts for the year ending next June are placed at \$1,575,000. A 25 per cent increase over that would be required for the next fiscal year and 10 per cent additional for the following fiscal year, if the budget for these years is not to show a deficit.

Where this money is to come from is the question that remains for the legislators to answer.

While the expenses of running the State have been increasing, the cost of administration of city, town, and county governments has also been climbing.

Various groups representing the rural population of the State, such as the Grange, Farm Bureau, New Hampshire Poultry Growers Association, are organizing to fight the steadily increasing taxation on real estate. As the cost of local and state government has increased, those responsible for raising this revenue have taken the course of the least resistance and have constantly increased the tax on real estate.

Revenue Measures

At least three new types of revenue measures will be presented to the incoming New Hampshire Legislature and the legislature of Maine.

Farm Bureau leaders have approved a state income tax as a means of raising revenue. Members of the New Hampshire Tax Commission have spoken in favor of a sale tax. The secretary of the commission feels that a sales tax is bound to come sooner or later and that its adoption at this time would be a long way toward raising revenue and relieving present tax-burdened sources.

Those who are fighting for a reduction in real estate taxation, especially in the rural areas, point out that the cost of road construction and maintenance is not in ratio to the various communities' ability to meet the expense. Some small towns with low property valuations have extensive mileages of roads to build and maintain whereas the cities have much less road mileage but more valuation.

Road Construction

Next to the cost of schools, road construction and maintenance takes the largest slice of the total income of the towns and cities of the State. Of each dollar taken in, 13.5 cents goes for highway maintenance, whereas 1.7 cents goes for highway construction, or a total of 15.2 cents.

During recent years New Hampshire administrations have refused to make expenditure appropriations without providing revenue measures to raise the funds. The gasoline tax, for instance, is used to pay for the bonds issued to pay for the bridges. Just what revenue-raising means the incoming session of the New Hampshire Legislature will resort to remains to be seen.

Maine: Only this week Governor Lewis O. Barron of Maine told the State Chamber of Commerce that somewhere, somehow the State must raise additional revenues of \$5,000,000 next year. The Eighty-eighth Legislature, which meets next month, must provide, he said, for old-age pension improvements in the State's educational program and other demands, which, he said, "would be difficult to refuse."

Considering these requirements and simultaneously noting the cry of property owners for succor from high taxes, the State of Maine has decided that serious thought be given to an income tax and to a sales tax, restricted largely to so-called luxuries.

"The need of State funds and the necessity for more equitable distribution of tax levies are now so great that in the minds of many a real emergency does or shortly will exist," the Grange reported.

WPA

(Continued from Page 15)

sum of \$87,000,000 remains which could carry the relief program into February.

In the meantime, Lieut. Col. John J. MacDonough, administrator, reaffirmed his statement that no person in need would be dropped.

Public comment following the order from Washington three days ago to drop 11,000 WPA workers in Massachusetts and 1000 other workers on federal projects by Jan. 1 led Colonel MacDonough to issue the following statement:

"The statements issued by Harry L. Hopkins, Federal administrator, within the last few days make it necessary for me to clarify in the minds of the public the facts as to the announced curtailment in WPA in Massachusetts."

"I wish to state emphatically that on those projects over which I have direct jurisdiction, no person who is in need will be released. The quota for the State of Massachusetts will be reached by—

1. Dropping those who on re-investigation are found no longer to be eligible.

2. By not filling the vacancies

Giving a Jolt to Tradition



By a Staff Photographer

Round House at Plympton, Mass.

As a silent protest against traditional squareness, the Washburn roundhouse, in Plympton, Mass., stands apart. Zenus M. Washburn built it in 1859 as a departure from the right angles of his neighbors.

The interior is built around a chimney and central staircase, which rise to a lookout with a sweeping view of the enclosing country. Rooms, five on the ground

floor, six on the second, are not round, as is commonly thought, but have one side an arc.

Curio seekers find the roundhouse a novelty, still. In the past year and a half, it was estimated, more than 10,000 persons have photographed the structure. Its renown reached Europe, where one builder requested the plan of the house in order to duplicate it.

Shoe Workers Plan To Combine Three Unions Into One

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 (P)—Officials of three shoe unions announced plans today to combine their organizations with the help of the Committee for Industrial Organization.

William B. Mahan, general organizer of the United Shoe and Leather Workers, said his union would join with the Shoe Workers Protective Union and the Brotherhood of Shoe and Allied Craftsmen of Brockton, Mass., in an effort to organize more than 300,000 workers in the shoe industry.

The principal shoe centers this proposed plan would embrace are in Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rochester, N. Y., Milwaukee, Chicago, Belleville, Ill., Cincinnati, St. Louis and Pontiac, Mich.

Mr. Mahan said the three unions now represented a total membership of 40,000 workers. The principal objectives of the amalgamation, he added, are establishment of standard prices, equalization of hours of labor, and an attempt to prevent migration of the industry from one municipality to another.

Mr. Mahan said members of the three unions involved would vote on the proposal as soon as possible. All three unions, he said, now are independent organizations. He indicated that after establishing the proposed union, it undoubtedly would become a member of the Committee for Industrial Organization which is headed by John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers.

Among those taking part in the conference at which the plan was evolved were John P. Brophy, director of the C. I. O.; Mr. Mahan and James J. Mitchell of Lynn, Mass., general secretary of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union, and Ernest Henry, general organizer for the United Shoe and Allied Craftsmen of Brockton, Mass.; and John Nolan, president of the Shoe Workers Protective Union.

Providence Orders Taverns to Close At 1 A. M. Sundays

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 11 (P)—The Bureau of Police and Fire today ordered 1 a. m. closings of taverns and cafes and put a ban definitely on rubber sandwiches and pretzels as substitutes for meals in such establishments.

Michael P. Costello, chief of the State Division of Alcoholic Bever-

age, said the order was issued to enforce the State's prohibition law. He said the order would take effect immediately.

N. H. Uses Tourists To Clear Off Rocks

By the Associated Press

Utica, N. Y., Dec. 11

National Lecturer James C. Fagner, attending the sixty-fourth annual session of the New York State Grange, told today how his home State of New Hampshire may soon rid its soil of rocks.

He said Grangers and others are painting landscapes and various scenes on the flat sides of the rocks and are finding a ready sale for them. "They sell for only 50 cents or so, and you know at the rate they're going we'll soon be rid of them."

To disbelievers, he promised to send a rock to decorate their mantelpieces.

Schedule of Fast Mail Steamers

For First Class Mail and Newspapers Only

To Great Britain—France—Germany and Italy

Ships Leave New York Unless Otherwise Marked

Steamship Sailing Des Boston New York

Queen Mary Dec. 11 Southampton Dec. 11 Dec. 12 1:00 pm Dec. 12 6:00 am

To Australia and New Zealand

Steamship Sailing Des Boston New York

Avon Dec. 11 Victoria Dec. 11 Dec. 12 1:00 pm Dec. 12 6:00 am

Pacific Sailings

Steamship Sailing Des Boston New York

Chisholm Dec. 11 San Francisco Dec. 11 Dec. 12 1:00 pm Dec. 12 6:00 am

Watch for unusual values in Used Cars each Friday in this group of advertisements.

Howard Ouster Looming as Coal Hearing Result

(Continued from Page 15)

and break it into a bowl with five good eggs, all the eggs would be rotten, wouldn't they?" the Governor asked of Mr. Howard.

"Well, we are talking of coal, here, not eggs," answered Mr. Howard. "I don't want you to insult me or my intelligence. I am not dumb, Mr. Howard," the Governor retorted.

"Oh, yes, Your Excellency, he assumes we are all dumb," Mr. Coakley interrupted.

The Coakley-Howard combat continued when Mr. Howard, in explaining his duties, said he was the trouble man of the department, to which Mr. Coakley said, "That's right, you're the trouble man, all right, all right, on make plenty of trouble."

Under Orders

Later when Mr. Coakley brought up the fact that Mr. Howard had disallowed department head travel orders, Mr. Howard explained he did so under the Governor's orders.

"What a crooked alibi," Mr. Coakley shouted.

The words between Mr. Coakley and Mr. Howard became so strong that it appeared for a moment that the two would clash physically, only to be separated by Councilor Frank A. Brooks, Republican, who immediately was berated by Councilor Coakley.

The controversy, involving the Old Colony Coal Company, the Carter Coal Company, and the Commonwealth Fuel and Coal Company, has been going on for some time before closed council doors. Yesterday's hearing was the first in public.

John E. Tate, representing the companies, said the coal supplied, passed the test of the United States Bureau of Mines, but failed to pass the department tests. He contended the department did not want the contracts to go to the contracting companies but to other favored concerns. Therefore, he added, the coal supplied had been subjected to unfair tests.

Fruit Growers Elect

ROANOKE, Va., Dec. 11 (P)—B. B. Pickett of Ames, Iowa, has been re-elected president of the American Pomological Society.

USED CARS

SELECTED USED CARS TESTED FOR WINTER DRIVING

These cars have been reconditioned in our own shops and we are confident they will make friends for us.

1936 Pontiac Eight Touring Sedan	\$725	1936 Terraplane Touring Sedan	\$615
1934 Pontiac Touring Sedan	\$385	1935 Ford Conv. Coupe	\$395
1933 Pontiac Sedan	\$325	1934 Ford 2-Door Sedan	\$275

These cars, and many others, at prices ranging from \$100 to \$600, may be bought on convenient budget plan terms.

METROPOLITAN PONTIAC CO.
1249 Boylston Street, Boston
(Just West of the Fenway) Open Evenings

Lincoln Division Ford Motor Sales Co.

BOSTON, MASS.

We are pleased to call to the attention of readers of The Christian Science Monitor that we can offer for resale at unusually low prices several custom-built Lincoln automobiles at a fraction of their original price, offering the highest factor of comfort and safety.

Special for This Week

[Lincoln—custom 7-passenger sedan, painted Royal Blue, Laidlaw broadcloth upholstery and guaranteed—\$2490]

[Lincoln—5-passenger sedan, painted Brewster green—\$795]

Also a wide selection of Ford cars and miscellaneous makes at lower prices.

L. P. Weeder, Mar. Used Car Division

1001 COMMONWEALTH AVENUE

TEL. STADIUM 6000 BOSTON, MASS.

Before Christmas Sale of Used Cars, specially priced for this month only!

a fine Christmas Gift for your family and yourself.

'36 Ford V-8 Touring Fordor with built-in trunk	\$625
'35 Ford V-8 Tudor Sedan; very good	\$385
'34 Ford V-8 Tudor Sedan	\$250
'30 Chrysler Conv. Coupe, A Bargain	\$95
'32 Chevrolet Coach, Very good	\$200

ALL MAKES. ALL MODELS. EASY TERMS.

Large selection to choose from.

LALIME & PARTRIDGE, Inc.
1255 Boylston Street Phone KENmore 2760 Open Evenings

Please mention the Monitor when calling.

BOSTON

UNUSUAL SELECTION of Late Model Used Cars

All cars thoroughly reconditioned in our shop and sold with a 30-day guarantee. In view of apparent increase in the cost to the manufacturer, there will be undoubtedly a reflected increase in the price of used cars, making it advisable to make your used-car selection now, although the car will not be put on the road until spring.

THE HENLEY KIMBALL CO.
(Where a good name means a good deal)
1299 BOYLSTON ST.

Phone Km. 4010

'35 Chrysler Sedan, \$589.00

Popular 6 cylinder Alcoa model. Had small mileage and good care. Low price—easy terms. Money-back guarantee.

THE HENLEY KIMBALL CO.
(Where a good name means a good deal)
1299 BOYLSTON ST.

Phone Km. 4010

Watch for unusual values in Used Cars each Friday in this group of advertisements.

Everything for the CHRISTMAS DINNER

Fancy Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, Capons, Roasting Chickens and Broilers. Celery, Cranberries, Chestnuts. Also complete assortment of Nuts, Figs, Dates, Plum and Fig Puddings and Sauces

Rhodes Bros. Company

170 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, BOSTON KEN. 4500

Brookline and Newton Residents call LONwood 2040

DOUGLAS SHOES

1875-50 YEARS OF PROGRESS—1875

DEMAND PERFORMANCE—NOT MERELY PROMISES

DOUGLAS SHOES give you Style—but something more. For ALL LEATHER CONSTRUCTION makes a shoe keep its promise to you!

Men's Shoes \$4.85, \$5.85, \$6.85
Boys' Shoes \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.50
LADY DOUGLAS SHOES \$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.50
MISSES' SHOES \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.50
MEN'S SLIPPERS \$1.49, \$2.50
WOMEN'S SLIPPERS \$1.49, \$2.50
MEN'S NORMAL-TREDS \$6.50
LADY DOUGLAS NORMAL-TREDS \$6.50

4 STORES IN BOSTON

1156 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.
1203 WASHINGTON ST., 128 HANOVER ST., 123 WASHINGTON ST.
10am openings 10pm Saturday openings

Shop at Short's for Ideal Gifts

Book Ends 1.49 to 3.95

Full Line of Christmas Cards
TOYS—STATIONERY—PENS

SHORT'S

190 Massachusetts Avenue

Croquignole Machineless Permanent Wave

\$6

Shampooing, Marcell and Finger Waving, Facials
We Sell REYEL Products

Esther Beauty Shoppe

37 Norway Street Com. 8038
Near The Christian Science Publishing Society

HAUER'S

French Dry Cleaning and Hand Laundry

We call and deliver.
40 GAINSBOROUGH STREET
Corner Huntington Avenue
TELEPHONE KENmore 2411

A Real Gift by YARDLEY

English Lavender Talc, Soap, Shampoos, Perfumes, etc.
In beautiful GIFT BOX

INGALLS DRUG STORE

194 Mass. Ave., Corner Clearway St.

YOU ARE OFFERED

the best in all branches of the best culture at the

Udalline Thomas

510P
Kensmore 5773 426 Boylston Street

DE LUCA & CO.

Barber Shop

171A Mass. Ave. Opp. Rhode
The Utmost in
Tonsorial Service
Specialists in Hair Bobbing

LEATHER GIFTS

COPLEY LUGGAGE CO.

336 Huntington Ave.
Opp. Upland Theatre
35 Year Experience in Luggage Repairing

The BACK BAY JEWELER

SINCE 1895

260 Massachusetts Ave., Boston

A Gift Permanent will and a lasting friendship. Why not make it possible for the one you love to enjoy this "Permanent" comfort?

Prices to suit any pocketbook.

Expert technicians.

Smith's Beauty Shoppe

1126 Boylston Street Cir. 9430
711 Boylston Street Com. 9026
BOSTON

The Fireplace Shop

283A NEWBURY STREET

- ANDIRONS
- FIRE SCREENS
- FIRE SETS

TEL. KENmore 6914

FLOWERS August

THE FLOREST

Free Delivery in Greater Boston
118 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston
At Mass. Subway Entrance Ken. 6229

For Day and Night Service Call BACK BAY TAXI KENmore 4193

Stand at Corner of Mass. and Huntington Aves.

HUB Beauty Salon

Expert operators in all branches of Beauty Work. 25c and 35c. Permanent wave, Croquignole and Special \$2.50 up.

181 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.
KENmore 6277

QUALITY MEATS

Fish, Groceries and Provisions at right prices.

HUTCHINSON'S MARKET

34 MASS. AVENUE, Cor. Falmouth Street
Free Delivery KEN. 6725

Rose Ann Dress Shoppe

331 Mass. Avenue, near Huntington

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

Shoe Hosiery 50c
Dresses—Hosiery—Underwear
10% to Monitor Readers
Open Evenings Until 10:30 P. M.

BOOKS

Make Ideal Gifts
Biography—Fiction—Travel—Art—Music—Juvenile, etc.

BOOK CLEARING HOUSE

327 Huntington Ave., Near Upland Theatre
Open Evenings

13 DAYS TILL CHRISTMAS UNDERTHINGS

See Mr. Lovell, Deity Made Made

Also Monitor Advertisement Extraordinary

Mrs. Fowler's Lingerie Shop

510 Boylston Street KEN 5016

QUALITY MEATS

Fish, Groceries and Provisions at right prices.

HUTCHINSON'S MARKET

34 MASS. AVENUE, Cor. Falmouth Street
Free Delivery KEN. 6725

It is gratifying to these up-town advertisers to learn that your patronage is in response to their advertisements in the Monitor.

DAINTY DOT HOSIERY

69c PAIR

Chiffon or Service

2 Pcs. \$1.35
3 Pcs. \$2.00

Hosiery Gift Boxes Free

State Shoe Store

188 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
KEN. 5790 OPEN EVENINGS

Attractive Christmas Gifts

Table and Floor Lamps and Lamp Shades

19" high \$6.00 Imported Glassware and Pottery

Christmas Cards

HORACEK, TURNER CO.

216 CLEVELAND ST., near Boylston
JAMES R. DAYTON, Prop.

Christmas Cards and Gift Wrapping

Personal or Orthodox ARTIST PICTURE FRAMING ARTIST MATERIALS

H. R. GIGER

12 Huntington Ave., Copley Sq., Boston, Mass.
1178 BROAD AVENUE New York City

BICKERSTAFF GARAGE

Regular Storage Day Storage
7.00 Month 4.00 Month

PARKING—DAY 25c, EVE. 35c

General Repairing

Directly in Back of State Theatre
53 EDGERLY ROAD

REGENT GARAGE

16 STONEHOLM ST., off Newbury St.

We are quite proud of our new Lubricators and High Pressure Washing Machines.

Lubrication 1.00—Wash 1.00

Packard Limousine for Hire

LUND JEWELER

Watches
Diamonds
Jewelry

223 Cleveland Street, Near Boylston

Albert Coleman Flowers

87 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.
Between Commonwealth Avenue and Newbury Street
Phone KENmore 4260

Ocean Spray CRANBERRY SAUCE

"Fruity Service"

Watch for Our Home Cooked Specials

Jackson's Delicatessen

37 St. Stephens St., Tel. Com. 7541
Just beyond Symphony Hall

HATS Shoe Rebuilding by Experts PAPPAS BROS. 6 Clearway St.

Cafe de Paris

165 Mass. Avenue
299 Harvard Street, Brookline
Lunches 30c-40c-50c-70c
Dinner 40c-50c-60c-80c

Special Full Course Sunday Dinners 35c-75c

A Real Gift by YARDLEY

English Lavender Talc, Soap, Shampoos, Perfumes, etc.
In beautiful GIFT BOX

INGALLS DRUG STORE

194 Mass. Ave., Corner Clearway St.

Commodity and Money Markets

Carloadings Rise 16 P. C. Over 1935

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 (P)—The Association of American Railroads reports loadings of revenue freight for the week ending last Saturday totaled 744,867 cars.

This was an increase of 64,973 cars, or 9.6 per cent, compared with the preceding week; an increase of 106,439, or 16.7 per cent, compared with a year ago and an increase of 193,472, or 35.1 per cent, compared with two years ago.

The week's loadings of various classifications, giving comparisons with preceding week, and corre-

	Inc.			Yr Ago
	This Wk	Last Wk	Over	
Miscel. freight	300,601	21,784	80,312	
Less-than-carload mdsr.	186,696	23,998	9,908	
Coal	188,687	18,842	36,998	
Grain & grain prod.	32,287	3,773	5,773	
Western districts	21,019	2,316	2,455	
Livestock	17,851	1,967	2,897	
Western districts	12,541	1,129	2,029	
Forest products	33,724	1,147	4,169	
Ore	8,165	15,204	881	

Company	Rate	Pay- able	Holds of Record
Air Reduction	25c	Jan. 15	Dec. 31
Boston Insurance Co. (Boston, Mass.)	15	Jan. 2	Dec. 31
Buckeye Stl Castings	50c	Dec. 22	Dec. 14
Colonial Trust Co. (Waterbury, Conn.)	32	Dec. 15	Dec. 10

Compressed Industrial				
Glass	60c	Dec. 22	Dec. 18	
Diamond Shoe	\$1	Dec. 22	Dec. 22	
Interlake Steamship				
Co	\$1.75	Dec. 19	Dec. 11	
Int Button Hole Sew				
Machine	60c	Dec. 24	Dec. 18	
Investors Fund	"C"			
Inc	90c			
M J M & M Consol				
Oil Co	1/2c	Dec. 29	Dec. 10	
Mahoning Coal Rdg13c		Dec. 23	Dec. 14	
McGraw Elec Co	\$1	Dec. 24	Dec. 18	
Mass Investors Tr23c		Dec. 24	Dec. 10	
Company		Pe- Pay	Hlds. of	
Group Securities	\$2.02	Dec. 26	Dec. 11	

[illegible]

Shawmut Asso	42c	Dec. 21	Dec. 11
Taylor Milling Crp	42	Dec. 23	Dec. 15
Trico Prods	\$1.37 1/4	Dec. 23	Dec. 16
Vogt Mfg	32	Dec. 24	Dec. 18
Waldorf System Inc	25	Dec. 23	Dec. 18
Capital Manag	\$1.75	Dec. 15	Dec. 16
Fed Knit M Co 62 1/2	42	Dec. 21	Dec. 15
Popular Science P 42	42	Dec. 21	Dec. 15
Prov-Wash Ins Co (RI)	42	Dec. 21	Dec. 15
cm spec	40c	Dec. 24	Dec. 11
Pack Packing	50c	Jan. 2	Dec. 19
West-Waldorf Tr Co	42	Jan. 2	Dec. 21
(Conn)	42	Jan. 2	Dec. 21
Crum & Forster A	45c	Dec. 24	Dec. 14

Do B		Dec	24	Dec	14
Reliance Mfg	\$2.	Dec	23	Dec	14
Submarine Signal	\$2.40	Dec	14	Dec	14
Twin Coach	\$1.	Dec	21	Dec	14
Accumulated					
De Beers Cons Mines					
Ltd. pf	\$3				
Gen Optical pf	\$1	Dec	23	Dec	18
Grief Bros Coop A	\$12	Dec	22	Dec	17
Intl Util Corp	\$7 pf				
	\$2.35	Dec	23	Dec	18
Do \$3.50 prptl	68%	Dec	23	Dec	18
McCaesay Reg Co	7%				
1st pf	\$12.25	Dec	21	Dec	18
Superior Hqs Mills					
Ltd. pf	\$1.75	Jan.	2	Dec	18
Tubize Chailton 7%					
pf	\$5.25	Feb.	1	Jan	8
Valve Bag pf	\$4.50	Dec	24	Dec	19

	Initial			
Prosperity Co. A	25c			
Do B	25c			
		Increased		
Am Equities	22 1/2c		Dec. 22	Dec. 18
Am Republics	20c		Dec. 26	Dec. 18
Crystal Tissue Co	80c		Dec. 19	Dec. 12
Economy Groc Strs				

Federation Bk & Tr	37½c	Dec. 24	Dec. 18
	40c	Jan. 9	Jan. 2
Florence St Co	\$4.25	Dec. 21	Dec. 12
First Boston Corp	75c	Dec. 22	Dec. 11
Gen Print Ink	\$5.50	Dec. 23	Dec. 17
Greif Bros Copperage			
A	80c	Q Dec. 22	Dec. 17
Manufacturers & Trad-			
ers Trust Co (Buff-			
alo, N. Y.)	40c	Q Dec. 31	Dec. 19
Southwestern Bell Tel			
Co	33c	Q Dec. 31	Dec. 24
Blickfeld's, Inc	\$2	Q Jan. 2	Dec. 24
Carthage Mills	\$1.25	Dec. 24	Dec. 17
Davega Stores	50c	S Jan. 2	Dec. 21
Harris Tr & Sav Bk			
of Chicago	\$2.50	Q Jan. 2	Dec. 18
Bk of Montreal			

Bickford's Inc, pf	62½c	Jan. 2	Dec. 14
Carthage Mills, A	\$1.50	Dec. 24	Dec. 17
Do B	60c	Dec. 24	Dec. 17
Chem Bk & Tr	45c	Jan. 2	Dec. 15
Resumed			
Famous Players Canadian Cpd Ltd	60c		
Gilbert (A C)	62½c	Dec. 24	Dec. 19
Interschwebel			

Pacific Clay Foundry	25c	Dec. 28	Dec. 14
Park St Trust Co	31	Jan. 2	Dec. 15
Poor & Co. A	41	Dec. 24	Dec. 16
Stones & Webster	25c	Dec. 23	Dec. 17
Prosperity Co. A	731		
Do B	731		
Ammokang Mfg Co	52	Dec. 21	Dec. 21
Pitts & L Erie	31 50	Dec. 23	Dec. 14
Parammt Pic lat pi	312	Dec. 36	Dec. 19

Foreign Exchange Rates			
Current quotations of foreign exchange compare with the last previous figures as follows:			
	Europe		
Sterling:	Today	Last	Prev. Parity
Demand	\$4.90 1/2	\$4.90 1/2	\$8.2397
Cables	4.90	4.90 1/2	

France—franc	0.486 $\frac{1}{2}$	0.486	8.2397
Belgium—belga	1.691 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.691	1.691
Switz'd—franc	2.299	2.299	5
Italy—lira	0.026 $\frac{1}{2}$	0.026 $\frac{1}{2}$	0.026
Germany—mark	4.025	4.023	4.030
Holland—florin	5.445	5.442	5
Sweden—krona	25.30	25.28	4.637
Norway—krone	2.465	2.463	4.537

Denmark—krone	.2191	.2189	.4337
Spain—peseta	†	†	.3987
Greece—drachma	.0090	.0090	.0229
Austria—schill'g	.1875	.1875	.3283
Czech'ia—crown	.0383 1/2	.0383 1/2	†
Finland—finm'k	.0217	.0217	.0428
Hungary—pengo	.1980	.1980	.2901
Poland—zloty	.1838	.1838	.1899
Portugal—escudo	.0446 1/2	.0446 1/2	.0748

Roumania-leu	0075	0075	0101
Yugoslavia-dinar	0234	0234	0299
South America			
Argentina-peso	3260	3263	7187
Brazil-milreals	0600	0600	2023
Chile-peso	0515	0515	2000
Peru-sol	2325	2325	4740
Venezuela-peso	0000	0000	7140

	Far East	1980	1981
Japan-yen	2858	2854	3449
India-rupee	3710	3708	6183
Java-Sorin	5473	5472	6385
Hong Kong-dol	3082 1/2	3082 1/2	"
Sharqhat-dol	2581	2891	"
Sis Silments-dol	5750	5750	9613

	Canada	China	India
Canada-dollar	1.0012 1/2	1.0000	1.0001
Mexico-peso	2783	2788	2440

*Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai.

value not yet determined.

Business and Industry

Netherlands' Basic Soundness Is Seen In 3 P. C. Loan

Special to The Christian Science Monitor
AMSTERDAM—Proof of the general confidence in the future of the Netherlands currency is claimed here as the result of the successful floating of a 3 per cent Government loan of 100,000,000 fl. (about \$55,000,000). This is the first time in 30 years that the Netherlands Government has been able to float a Government loan with such a low (3 per cent) interest rate.

Since the Government decided to put a ban on the export of gold, suspending thereby the gold standard, the exchange equalization fund of 300,000,000 fl. has been guarding the florin against violent fluctuations. The remarkable stability of the florin around 80 per cent of its previous value is held to indicate that for the present the authorities do not wish to let the florin fall more than 20 per cent.

Business Better
 A distinctly better tendency is noticed in business in general as a result of the depreciation of the florin by 20 per cent, as a final adjustment to world market prices. The shipbuilding industry is looking important orders, sending employment up. Shipping is distinctly improving, as reflected in the greater activity in the ports of Amsterdam and Rotterdam.

The building trade is also improving, while several industries are better results. Netherlands East Indian undertakings also report better results. Production of commodities such as tea, rubber, sugar and tin is regulated by international agreement, while exports remain the same in quantity, they now fetch higher prices in florins.

Java will be guaranteed a sale of 85,000 tons of sugar annually to the Netherlands, at cost price. As foreign sugar prices are lower than the cost price of Java sugar, the Netherlands Government will pay the difference to Java sugar producers. These 85,000 tons are 6 per cent of the total Java sugar 1937 crop put at 1,400,000 tons.

Quotas Being Dropped
 The Government is, on the other hand, gradually abolishing many quotas and crisis relief measures. Agriculture, horticulture, the dairy industry and stock breeding see their subsidies decrease, as returns increase. Very strict measures are being enforced to avoid inordinate raising of prices.

Investors here have weighed with keen interest President Roosevelt's announcement that the American Government is studying the desirability of official control on foreign purchases of American securities. The Netherlands is one of the largest investors in the United States. At the end of 1935 the Netherlands held \$784,000,000 of American securities, or 15.6 per cent of the total foreign investments in the United States, being the third largest investor, after Canada (20 per cent) and Great Britain (27.3 per cent).

In 1936 Netherlands' holdings in the United States have still further increased both in value and in size. It has been calculated that the total of foreign securities owned by Dutch hands at the end of 1935 amounted to 3,000,000,000 fl. and has risen in 1936 to approximately 4,000,000,000 fl.

STOCKS

—are stocks a buy now?

CHEMICALS

—greater days to come?

WHICH OILS

—choosing from this group?

AUTO PARTS

—outlook for "Accessories"?

INFLATION

—how to hedge yourself?

BONDS

—your 1937 bond policy?

Write for these reports

—sent to you gratis

Babson's Reports

Dr. H. B. Babson, Part, Mass.

Send—gratis and without obligation—the reports you mention.

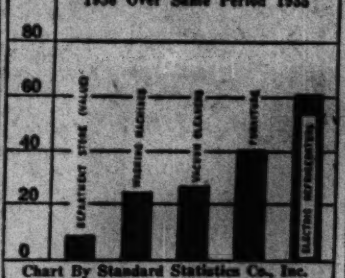
Name

Address

Administration Experts Plan Big Cut in Farm Lands for 1937

Sales of Household Products Up Sharply

Special to The Christian Science Monitor
WASHINGTON—Leo T. Crowley, chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, states that as of May 13, last, deposits of \$45,182,000,000 in 14,085 of the 14,092 commercial banks affiliated with the FDIC were 43 per cent insured. Ninety-two per cent of the 15,194 commercial banks in the country were a part of the FDIC on that date, the announcement said.



As will be noted on the chart, sales of household products, such as washing machines, vacuum cleaners, furniture and electric refrigerators, have increased more rapidly this year than department store sales.

Television Corp. Is Restrained From Selling Securities

NEW YORK—Attorney General John J. Bennett Jr. announced he had obtained a temporary injunction in Supreme Court restraining the Television Corporation of America and seven individuals from the sale of securities in New York state.

The court order, the Attorney General said, also directed the defendants to show cause on Dec. 18 why the injunction should not be continued pending final determination of the action, and why a receiver should not be appointed.

The individuals named, as identified by Mr. Bennett's office, were: Oliver C. Harriman, president of the Corporation; Jack N. Oppenheim, secretary; Hamilton Hoge, salesman; Robert F. Collins, salesman; William H. Milne, Albany, N. Y., securities dealer; Fred Schnapp, and Lewis G. Duell, salesman associated with Mr. Milne.

Mr. Milne, Mr. Knapp and Mr. Duell, the announcement said, recently were indicted in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on charges of grand larceny.

Affidavits by Mr. Bennett's office have charged that the corporation, a Maryland concern, is capitalized at 6,000,000 shares of \$1 par value per share, but that it has no tangible assets and on Oct. 9 had but \$4.58 in the bank.

That it owes \$3885 for rent and promoted the sale of its securities "through fraud and misrepresentation."

Mr. Bennett announced intention to attempt to drive the corporation out of the securities business.

Brokers' Loans Up \$57,000,000 in Week

WASHINGTON—(P)—Loans on securities to brokers and dealers, held by weekly reporting member banks in New York City, were reported by the Federal Reserve Board to have totaled \$1,068,000,000 for the week ended Dec. 9, an increase of \$57,000,000 for the week. Loans for the corresponding week a year ago totaled \$950,000,000.

Distribution for the week, with comparisons with the previous week, was: New York City, this week, \$84,000,000; previous week, \$82,000,000; outside New York City, this week, \$75,000,000; previous week, \$74,000,000.

Auto Shipments Up 23 P. C. Over 1935

NEW YORK—(P)—The Automobile Manufacturers' Association announced that November shipments from factories of its members totaled 337,446 cars and trucks, the largest for the month on its record. This was an increase of 12 per cent over November last year and 55 per cent higher than in October and reflected a flow of new models to dealers.

Factory shipments for the 11 months, the association reported, amounted to 3,119,865, compared with 2,537,897 in the corresponding period last year, an increase of 23 per cent. November shipments last year totaled 300,388 and last October 217,240.

The figures do not include Ford's production.

Quebec's Tourist Trade Yields \$64,000,000 in '36

MONTREAL—A total of \$64,000,000 considerably more than last year was left in Quebec province by visitors in 1936, a report of tourist trade by Hon. Joseph Blouin, Minister of Municipal Affairs, Trade and Commerce, revealed. It was the first report on tourist trade since the new Duplessis Government assumed power.

Since 1915, the report showed, \$669,000,000 have been spent in this province by American and overseas visitors. It was estimated that 75 per cent of last year's tourists came by automobile, the remainder by rail. Up to Oct. 31, 6,701,855 persons entered the province. The new government plans a complete census of automobiles entering Quebec for tourists' purposes.

43 P. C. of Bank Deposits Insured Through the FDIC

WASHINGTON—Leo T. Crowley, chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, states that as of May 13, last, deposits of \$45,182,000,000 in 14,085 of the 14,092 commercial banks affiliated with the FDIC were 43 per cent insured. Ninety-two per cent of the 15,194 commercial banks in the country were a part of the FDIC on that date, the announcement said.

Banks are improving, Mr. Crowley declared, but with a comparatively small demand for commercial paper that source of income had been curtailed and the banks are relying on service charges to increase their revenue. During the year ended June 30, the charges amounted to \$46,000,000, an increase of \$10,000,000 over the previous year.

Small Banks Covered
 Insurance coverage was highest in the small banks and lowest in the large institutions. Deposits in banks with total deposits not in excess of \$100,000 each were 95 per cent insured. In 13,204 banks with deposits of not more than \$5,000,000 each, comprising 93 per cent of the total number of insured commercial banks, the insurance coverage was about 78 per cent.

In 773 banks, each with deposits of \$5,000,000 to \$50,000,000, about 52 per cent of deposits were insured, while in 109 banks, with deposits of more than \$50,000,000 about 25 per cent were insured.

The large institutions held \$1,000,000,000 or more than half of all bank deposits. The percentage of total deposits insured in the various states ranged from 85 per cent in Vermont to 32 per cent in New York State.

Progress has been made in eliminating weak banks from the FDIC system through consolidations with stronger institutions or liquidation. The corporation has invested \$20,000,000 in assets of liquidating banks and has realized close to \$10,000,000 in the disposal of the assets.

The FDIC has reported a total of \$7,000,000 separate accounts of which 98.4 per cent were those with balances not exceeding \$5,000, the maximum insurance for each depositor.

Deposits Well Protected

Deposit insurance has protected 90.5 per cent of \$4,687 depositors in the 70 insured banks placed in receivership between Jan. 1, 1934, and Oct. 31, 1936. Total deposits in the banks were \$19,600,000, of which 72 per cent were insured, an additional 14 per cent being protected by security, preference or counter-claims.

In the majority of states between 90 and 100 per cent of all commercial banks were insured by the FDIC. In only one state were less than 90 per cent of commercial banks insured. Kansas, with 64 per cent, having the lowest rate. There were only 1075 noninsured commercial banks in the United States on May 13. They were principally private banks and other institutions, many of which are not eligible for admission to insurance.

Holiday Buying Seen Highest Since 1929

WASHINGTON—(P)—With the tide of Christmas buying flowing swiftly through the nation's economic channels, the Commerce Department reported that business is rolling into the holiday season at the fastest clip since 1929.

Industrial production in the final quarter of 1936 has been sustained at the best level in seven years, employment and wages have continued upward and construction activity is increasing, the department survey said. "Expansion in retail sales has been one of the bright spots in the business picture in recent weeks," it said.

"With the advent of the Christmas buying season sales have advanced sharply, and it is generally anticipated that this period will bring the greatest volume of general merchandise sales since 1929."

The upturn was attributed in part to the war of year-end wage increases, bonus distributions and extra dividends, which afford an important sales stimulus missing in recent years.

Low-Income Homeowners Buying More Oil Burners

NEW YORK—Increasingly heavy buying of oil-heating equipment among low-income homeowners throughout the northern half of the United States is reported by Morgan J. Hammers, president of Electro, Inc., and former president of the Oil Burner Institute.

For the first time the average oil-burner purchaser earns \$3000 a year or less, Hammers states. And a significant growing number of sales are being made to persons in the \$1500-a-year category. A good percentage of the purchases are underwritten by the Federal Housing Administration and by private finance companies, the homeowner paying monthly installments averaging less than \$10, Mr. Hammers asserts.

New Deal Planners Would Cut Farm Lands by 50,000,000 Acres

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11—If the farmer, the general public and the land are to be served, the total acreage normally planted to crops in the United States should be reduced by 50,000,000 to 55,000,000 acres, Department of Agriculture economists estimated today.

They presented their conclusion in a special outlook study entitled, "Looking Ahead on Agricultural Policy."

There can be no prosperity for farmers if farm production returns to the generous levels of 1929-32, the department planners said. On the other hand, they also noted that "there is a level below which it is not in the interest of policy of the farmers themselves to reduce agricultural production."

The farm economists said that instead of the 365,000,000-acre crop harvested between 1929-32, the nation as a whole would be served by a crop ranging between 315,000,000 acres and 350,000,000 acres. "The adjustment for any particular year, of course, would be influenced by the general level of production the preceding year and the prospective domestic and foreign outlook, as well as by the relative weight given to conservation, consumptive requirements, and prices and income," they pointed out.

Per Capita Consumption Up
 The conclusions of the study were based on an estimated minimum food requirement 10 per cent above the average per capita consumption of the United States in the period 1929-32. "With food tastes and purchasing habits what they are, an income of about \$150 per month at present prices may be taken to represent an income level for the average farm family at which it is probable that minimum nutritional requirements will be met, assuming that about one-third of this amount is spent for food," the report said.

The economists pointed out that a return to 1933 production levels and a reduction in retail prices would not in themselves insure an "adequate" diet for all the elements of the population. "The attainment of such an objective," they said, "depends primarily upon increasing the level of the national income, and especially upon increasing the wages in the lower-income groups."

Motor Products And Briggs Mfg. Move for Merger

Special to The Christian Science Monitor
NEW YORK—Plans for a merger of the Briggs Manufacturing Company and the Motor Products Corporation are being considered by the directors of both companies. The two concerns are in Detroit and manufacture automobile bodies, parts and accessories.

The scheme provides for the exchange of two shares of Briggs stock for three shares of Motor Products. This plan has been accepted tentatively by representatives of each company, but it is subject to the approval of the directors and shareholders of both companies.

Consolidation of the two companies would result in the formation of one of the largest motor accessory units. Total assets of the Briggs company at the end of last year were \$42,468,414, while those of Motor Products were \$7,740,998. Briggs has outstanding 1,979,000 shares of 50-cent value, while Motor Products has 391,254 shares. Neither company has any funded debt.

Briggs Manufacturing was organized in 1909. It is the largest independent maker of automobile bodies and stampings. Motor Products was formed in 1916. It is one of the largest makers of auto accessories. The main plants of the two companies adjoin each other in Detroit, thus affording convenient opportunities for the expansion of combined business of the two companies.

Paramount Pictures Votes \$12 Dividend

Special to The Christian Science Monitor
NEW YORK—An initial dividend of \$12 a share on the first preferred stock has been declared by the Paramount Pictures, Inc. This clears up all arrears that had accumulated on this 6 per cent issue.

An initial dividend of 80 cents a share also was declared on the second preferred stock, reducing the arrears to 60 cents a share on this issue.

Although the plan of reorganization was approved by the Federal Court in April, 1935, dividends were made cumulative on the first and second preferred issues from Jan. 1, 1935. The payment ordered yesterday on the first preferred represents two years' dividend requirements and on the second preferred, one year's dividend requirements.

The dividends on the two issues will be paid on Dec. 28 to holders of record of the first preferred stock at the close of business Dec. 18, and to holders of the second preferred at the close of business Dec. 17. The distributions ordered by Paramount total approximately \$3,380,000.

Cement Prices Reduced In New York, Other Cities

NEW YORK—(P)—The price of Portland cement has been reduced 33 cents a barrel in the metropolitan area. Reductions also were posted for the commodity at Boston, Mobile, Pensacola, and Panama City, ranging from 12 cents to 45 cents a barrel.

The mark down was said to be the result of increasing competition from foreign cement in Atlantic and Gulf coast cities. About a month ago larger reductions were posted in several southern cities.

Business Gets \$500,000,000 New Money in 1936

WASHINGTON—(P)—The long-awaited trend toward industrial job-making investments was pronounced a reality by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

A year-end compilation of security issues showed that business had obtained almost \$500,000,000 of new money during the first nine months of 1936 for new plants and equipment, working capital, and development expenses.

This compared with a meager \$160,000,000 for the same purposes during all of 1935.

More Money Used
 For the first time in years there is a definite upward trend in the amount of money which issuers of new securities plan to use in job-making investments, said Baldwin B. Kane, director of the SEC registration division.

"Although it is a relatively small percentage of the total issue of new securities," he added, "it already is substantially in excess of the amounts scheduled for that purpose last year and there seems to be no reason to expect a decline."

(The Securities Exchange Act of 1934 requires that all securities offered to the public shall be registered with the Securities Commission. The commission is empowered to compel a "full and fair" disclosure to investors of material facts.)

Business Better
 Figures through November showed a total of approximately \$5,000,000,000 of securities registered for sale in 1936. This included securities issued for refunding old obligations at lower interest rates. Authorities were of the opinion the year-end total would show close to \$6,000,000,000.

They said the amount was a sign of better business conditions when compared with a total registration of \$3,000,000,000 in securities during 1935 and only \$900,000,000 in 1934.

"Instead of ministering to a depression," said Chairman James M. Landis, "our problem today is to administer a recovery."

"Only two years ago our concern lay with the absence of capital issues, sagging markets, and a frightened and embittered public. Today one thinks in terms of a wholly reversed situation—rapidly rising markets, expanding volume and an apparently insatiable demand for capital issues."

Economics in the News

(Continued from Page 1)
 tax. At present aliens abroad are not subject to the tax on capital gains; but it is thought that some deterrent to alien buying and selling might be provided by taxing the transfer of stock to aliens or the payment of dividends to aliens. May I have not heard the suggestion in its true aspect. But I could not help but think at the time that such a notion as is being considered might easily be evaded if aliens did their stock trading under an American name.

So far I have not gone any further than the Treasury and the Federal Reserve system. But the present perturbation extends to other agencies. At the SEC, for instance, the anxiety about inflationary trends appears to be profound. Here the reasons for policing the stock market more vigorously are being sharpened. I don't know what will be done. But the impression one gets is that the stock exchange is on a kind of probation to show that it can exert restraint.

Any excess of market bullishness, any great increase in stock trading, such things would most probably put restrictive machinery in motion at the SEC.

But, in all my inquiries, I could not find anybody who could describe the goal toward which all the new "leading Equilibrium" stability? Normally? The answer is in the negative, because nobody can interpret the meaning of any of the three words in a dynamic world. The only word in use is restraint.

The trouble with restraint, unfortunately, is that nobody can circumscribe its effects. That is one of the perils of a wholly or even a partly managed economy.

Potato Crop in Oregon Most Prosperous in Years

Special to The Christian Science Monitor
KLAMATH FALLS, Ore.—The rare combination of a record crop and record prices has brought to potato farmers of the irrigated Klamath basin the greatest prosperity of many years.

They have just concluded harvesting a \$4,000,000 crop. It is expected that more than 8000 carloads of Klamath Netted Gem potatoes will be shipped to markets from this basin by the time the shipping season is over next spring.

Klamath farmers this year planted about 17,000 acres to potatoes. Frost did little spring damage, water was plentiful throughout the season, and this fall the crop to be harvested proved so big that at one time about 4000 persons were employed in this work.

Auto Output Shows Big Jump in Week

By the Associated Press
Detroit, Dec. 11
 Cram's Reports estimated today that output of the motorcar industry for the current week would total 119,455 cars and trucks, compared with 100,619 units estimated as the previous week's production and 108,592 for the comparable week of 1935.

Ward's Automotive Reports placed this week's assemblies at 119,660 units, compared with 101,660 for the preceding week and 99,435 a year ago.

Excess Reserves \$50,000,000 Lower During Past Week

WASHINGTON—(P)—The Federal Reserve Board reported a \$50,000,000 decline in member bank excess reserves during the week ended Dec. 9.

These reserves, which provide the foundation for credit expansion, stood at \$2,160,000,000 for the week. They have been watched by Administration fiscal officials with increasing interest as concern has been felt in some quarters they may make possible "unhealthy" boom conditions.

At \$2,160,000,000, the reserves are vastly in excess of those deemed necessary by the Reserve Board for maintenance of "easy money" conditions.

The decline for the week was attributable in part to a \$31,000,000 increase in money in circulation, bringing this item to \$6,497,000,000, or \$656,000,000 over the like week last year.

A return flow of funds to the banks is expected after the holiday season, pushing excess reserves upward and possibly necessitating action by the Reserve Board to reduce them.

Such a reduction could be accomplished by an increase in reserve requirements, making it necessary for the banks to "freeze" additional funds as reserves against deposits. The condition statement recorded another increase in monetary gold stock, which rose \$18,000,000 to a new all-time peak of \$11,208,000,000.

The statement showed the daily average volume of Federal Reserve bank credit outstanding during the week ended Dec. 9 was \$2,478,000,000, an increase of \$13,000,000 compared with the preceding week and a decrease of \$3,000,000 compared with the corresponding week in 1935.

15 P. C. Allotment Of New Treasury Bonds Announced

WASHINGTON—(P)—Secretary Morgenthau announced a 15 per cent allotment of 2 1/2 per cent 13-17 year Treasury bonds.

The bond offering, totaling \$700,000,000, drew \$4,989,000,000 of subscriptions. Subscriptions up to \$1000 were allotted in full, and those over \$1000 were allotted 15 per cent, but not less than \$1000 on any one subscription.

Mr. Morgenthau said preliminary reports indicated that "practically all" of \$886,000,000 of maturing notes would be exchanged for new Treasury obligations. An exchange offer to note holders was made coincident with the cash bond offering.

Mengel Co. Bookings Soar

NEW YORK—(P)—The Mengel Co., Louisville, Ky., makers of corrugated containers and hardware lumber products, reported November bookings at \$1,534,342, an increase of 132.1 per cent over November, 1935. Bookings for the 11 months to Nov. 30 aggregated \$9,843,027, or 54.3 per cent over the like period of last year.

Railroads' 1936 Net Income Put At \$150,000,000

Special to The Christian Science Monitor
NEW YORK—It is expected that the net income of railroads in the United States during 1936 will total, roughly, \$150,000,000, the highest level reached since 1930, which was \$523,907,000, according to a survey by Poor's Industry and Investments Surveys.

While, says the report, an aggregate of 150,000,000 can hardly be considered adequate, it compares very favorably with 1935, when a net loss of \$238,000 was suffered by Class I roads.

"With respect to the 1937 prospects, however, there are various disturbing possibilities in the picture," Poor states. "Most important is the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission on railroad surcharges due to expire Dec. 31."

"The carriers would be satisfied to retain around one-half of the \$100,000,000 revenues now being derived annually from the emergency rates. However, they face a bitter struggle on this point and it is by no means assured that any substantial part of the surcharges will be retained."

"The roads will also be confronted with heavier expenses next year, particularly with respect to labor. Under the Social Security and Railroad Retirement Acts, carriers must contribute to the pension funds of employees."

"Thus, if both acts are deemed constitutional, the tax burden will increase. Another disturbing factor is the agitation of railroad labor for a six-hour day."

"This would boost costs so much that it is doubtful that such legislation will be passed. Nevertheless, to appease organized labor Congress may enact a law which will accede at least partially to the demands."

ROSSMOORE and ROBBINS
 Certified Public Accountants
 TAX CONSULTANTS
 551 Fifth Avenue
 Murray Hill 2-4541
 NEW YORK

MONEY FOR MORTGAGES
 5 1/2 PER CENT
 15-YEAR-PLAN COOPERATIVE SHARE PLAN
 For Further Information Call

MERCHANTS
 Cooperative Bank
 24 SCHOOL ST., BOSTON
 CAP. 1000

Williams & Company
 Investment Securities
 Hubbard 0130 Teletype Boston 133

WE are pleased to announce that we have moved our offices to larger quarters at 185 Devonshire Street, Boston.

Williams & Company
 Investment Securities
 Hubbard 0130 Teletype Boston 133

So You Are Going South!
 Be sure to see the Hotel, Resort and Travel Pages in today's issue of The Christian Science Monitor

Collateral Loans Desired
 on Stock Exchange securities, at current rates.
 Deposit Accounts Not Necessary
 Inquiries Invited

WEBSTER AND ATLAS NATIONAL BANK OF BOSTON
 199 WASHINGTON STREET (AT STATE)
 Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Robert Douglas & Company
 Certified Public Accountants
 1 Federal Street, Boston
 732 Bay State Bldg., Lawrence

NEW YORK—(P)—The price of Portland cement has been reduced 33 cents a barrel in the metropolitan area. Reductions also were posted for the commodity at Boston, Mobile, Pensacola, and Panama City, ranging from 12 cents to 45 cents a barrel.

The mark down was said to be the result of increasing competition from foreign cement in Atlantic and Gulf coast cities. About a month ago larger reductions were posted in several southern cities.

By David Haeffele

Northeastern Plays Connecticut Tomorrow

Best Dinner
SUPPER SPECIALS
Cheerful Service Only
I'll be with you every day.
JACK'S DINER
 1400 BROADWAY - 14TH ST. - NEW YORK 5, N.Y.

Corner Shots

Boston Lockett Cup Team

Football Bombsheller Turns to the Shot Put

Charlie Kerins, the burly Brookline boy who was Northeastern's football bombshell on long for-

Manchester Boy Elected
Special to The Christian Science Monitor
MANCHESTER, N. H., Dec. 11—
A member of the St. Lawrence

Dick Degener and (Inset) Dorothy Foynton Hill

By George E. Timpson

A Losing Year
It happened to have been a losing year in Yale football, but that did not detract at all. The affair was

did not matter at all. The affair was settled and the Roberts Barn party had become a regular thing.

Then came the tenth anniversary. It is the symbol of the tenth anniversary of a wedding, and tin was adopted as the symbol of the baru

and Bob Treat of M. I. T. in the heavyweight class. Technology has not yet named its boxers in the 115

But now the depression began to surface. The valiant sons of Yale

Wesleyan Schedules

announced today the university's baseball, track and tennis schedules for 1937. They follow:

Costly Defeat for Layton
CHICAGO, Dec. 11 (AP)—Willie Hoppe of New York dealt a severe

low to Johnny Layton's chances of winning the world three-cushion billiards championship last night by

took a lead in the fourth inning with a run of five and never was headed.

Morris Joins N. Y. A. C.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11 — The Olympic decathlon champion and world record holder, Glenn Morris,

has joined the New York Athletic Club. It was learned yesterday. As there is no field for the decathlon pastime in the indoor meets, he intends to compete in the sprints and hurdle events, his specialties. The announcement came as a surprise. As it was rumored that Morris had decided to retire after the competitions in Berlin.

By George M. R. Holmes
Sports Editor

Allen to Present His Plan

Prof. F. C. Allen of the University of Kansas is to present a plan to the American Association of University and College Presidents which he expects to make more radical than any plan that has yet been proposed. Some of it is already in effect in the largest colleges. It provides that athletic competition in major colleges be restricted to the last two years, that in smaller colleges where four years are now permitted it be reduced to three; adoption of a no-transfer rule; prohibiting the scheduling of games between colleges of different rank and predicting a student's advancement toward a degree rather than on the basis of "outsized" definitions of amateur and professional. Believing that the student should be allowed to compete three years, Allen does not favor that part of his plan which would reduce it to two, but the rest of it appears to offer grounds for a satisfactory solution of the whole question.

Sport Briefs

Also, Eddie Ainsmith, the old catcher who worked in the Southern Association last year, will join the American's staff.

Sports Mirror

town . . . He thought Landis was going to send Feller to Des Moines and Lee was all set to cash in . . . He aimed to call the boys together and stage an old-fashioned auction . . . He would have got himself 200,000.

Eastern Division				Goals-	
	Won	Tied	Lost	For	Against
Providence . . .	9	0	5	38	19
Philadelphia . . .	7	3	4	33	28
Springfield . . .	6	4	3	29	27
New Haven . . .	5	4	5	27	30

Odds and ends: They're still talking about the party Horace Stone,

am pitched for the National league club owners . . . Those who were present say it set a new high . . . Horace spent \$10,000, and one

Buffalo	3	0	8	23	30
Cleveland	1	1	8	14	32

Result Dec. 10
Syracuse 7, New Haven 2.

Postman's Holiday

SYDNEY, Australia (AP) — Joe Farrell, a South Melbourne postman, walks on his days off. He finished five minutes ahead of the field in the 50-mile interstate cycling championship here. Farrell says he trains on a fruit diet and goes on hiking trips every week.

and Tracey.



Amusement's

BOSTON

SHUBERT—LAST WEEK Begins Mon. 8:20.

EVES. Orch. \$3.29. 1st Bal. \$1.85. \$1.19. 2nd Bal. \$5e.	TAX	PHONE
---	-----	-------

55c. WED. MAT. \$1.10. 1st Bal. \$1.10. 2nd Bal. 85c. 45c.
GAT. MAT. \$1.05. 1st Bal. \$1.10. 2nd Bal. 85c. 45c. } INC. HANCOCK
4529

Farewell Tour! Last Chances to See!

THE MOST POPULAR AND MELODIOUS OPERETTA OF ALL TIME!

BLOSSOM

WED. MAT. **TIME** FRANZ SCHUBERT'S

TIME

50c to \$1.10
SAT. MAT.
50c to \$1.85

IMMORTAL
'and BELOVED
MELODIES

KEITH MEMORIAL

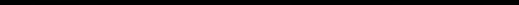
KORDA
PRESENTS
Charles **NOW!**

LAUGHTON

REMBRANDT
RELEASED FROM UNITED ARTISTS

 William Saxton :: Kirby Carlsle
IN ERIC CHARLIE'S
White Horse Inn
International Musical Comedy
HIT

CENTER Theater 6000
81 and 8 Av.
Even 6:30-9 to \$3.50 New York City
Mat. Wed.-Sat. to \$2.50 Sat.-Sun. to \$2.50



Peace Societies Asked for Views On U. S. Defense

By a Staff Correspondent
of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Intent upon finding a satisfactory definition of the term "national defense," the National Peace Conference today began a survey of opinion among authorities on foreign policy to determine the objectives that should guide the United States in handling relations abroad.

"The American public has been confused regarding national defense matters," Dr. Walter W. Van Kirk, director of the conference said, adding that an attempt would be made to clarify this situation.

"The term 'national defense' is bandied about by all sorts of people, and we want to obtain an appraisal of the actual opinion regarding it for the use of the nation's peace organizations," he said.

How Far to Go
Persons to whom a questionnaire has been sent were asked to indicate which of the following objectives should be considered:

1. To defend the nation, its territories and overseas possessions and to defend the national interests of the United States.
2. To defend the western hemisphere, including the Hawaiian Islands.
3. To defend the continental United States, including Alaska, the Hawaiian Islands and the Canal Zone.

Alone or in Company
The survey also covers attitude under the Monroe Doctrine, the open-door policy in China, neutral rights, protection of American property abroad and the extension of commercial or financial interests.

"The National Peace Conference, having in view the discussions now on at the Inter-American Conference for the Maintenance of Peace, also has raised the question of whether or not the defense of the western hemisphere should be undertaken by the United States acting unilaterally or in co-operation with the nations of Central and South America," Dr. Van Kirk said.

Business Regulation Demanded by People, Gen. Johnson Says

By a Staff Correspondent
of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Abrogation of Adam Smith's doctrine of absolute economic freedom is today demanded by the American people as a result of the "fantastic boom and catastrophe of 1929," in the opinion of Brig. Gen. Hugh S. Johnson.

Business has applied Adam Smith's rule of unlimited competition where it was never to be applied, General Johnson told more than 1000 members of the New York County Lawyers' Association at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel here last night. He said business leaders constituting "economic governments" and declared they would go of "cutting each others' throats to the destruction of their millions of economic subjects" unless some form of "co-ordination or regulation" was imposed to protect the people's interests.

"That is the irresistible force," he declared, "the immovable object still remains. It is not the province of the court, said the Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court in the Schechter case, 'to consider the economic advantage or disadvantage of such a centralized system. It is sufficient to say that the Federal Constitution does not provide for it.'"

There's your impasse. There is the principal present question. On the one hand the experience of the whole world shrieks that something must be done to offset the breakdown of Adam Smith's free economy. On the other hand, our Supreme Court says that no government under our Constitution has the power to do it.

Other speakers were John J. Bennett Jr., New York State Attorney General, and Judge Leonard C. Crouch, who is retiring from the Court of Appeals.

Mr. Bennett appealed for a cutting down of overlapping agencies in the state government, especially with regard to spending. He came out strongly for zoning the state into tax areas and for a uniform levy suited to the needs of each individual area, with tax rates allocated in accordance with the functions to be performed. He held that many small governmental units could be eliminated with resultant economy and gain in efficiency.

"It is the state that remains sovereign in the affairs that touch the common man most closely," he said. "No problem can be closer to him than the number of units in the local government. May I petition that you of the bar, with trained legal minds, give heed to this problem of the simplification of governmental structure and fiscal management. If you do this, you will have done much to earn the gratitude of the 'forgotten man' and will have done much to preserve our system of constitutional government."

The addresses of General Johnson and Mr. Bennett were radioed over a state-wide hook-up. Charles Evans Hughes Jr. presided.

'Fog' Nozzle Approved In Airplane Fire Test

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Dec. 11 (AP).—A "fog" nozzle that literally smothered flames in clouds of mist was proclaimed successful today as a weapon against airplane crash fires.

The new type nozzle was tested at the North Island naval air station on a wrecked bi-motor airplane that had been saturated with gasoline and set afire.

Using two of the nozzles, Capt. S. D. Hogan of the Los Angeles Fire Department and a naval officer extinguished the flames in less than a minute. Two bi-motor airplanes had been used to saturate the wreckage half a minute after the water was turned on.

Official Tally of Presidential Vote Gives Roosevelt 11,069,699 Plurality

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 (AP).—Final returns from the presidential election, official in every state save one, shows that the record-breaking vote amounted to 45,812,155. The record Roosevelt plurality was 11,069,699. Only in Rhode Island, where litigation has kept voting machines under lock, has no official count been made. Including the complete unofficial figures for that state, the totals are:

Franklin D. Roosevelt.....	27,751,612
Alfred M. Landon.....	16,681,913
William Lemke (Union).....	891,858
Norman Thomas (Socialist).....	187,342
Earl Browder (Communist).....	60,181
Dr. Leigh Colvin (Prohibition).....	37,609
John W. Aiken (Social-Labor).....	12,728
Other Candidates.....	1,378,630
Scattering and void.....	168,911

The total varied less than 1 per cent from the Associated Press estimate of the probable vote, on the basis of registration figures, a few days before the election. The figure given then was 35,473,000.

Many Records Smashed
Both parties participated in the smashing of many records. The total was almost 6,000,000 more than ever cast in a previous election and three times as many as the total in any election before 1916.

The Roosevelt-Garner ticket received almost 5,000,000 more than in 1932, when its vote was 22,821,857.

The Landon-Knox ticket won the second largest vote ever given Republican candidates. The Hoover-Curtis ticket received 21,392,190 in 1928 and 15,761,941 in 1932.

Carrying every state except Maine and Vermont for an electoral vote of 529 to 8, the victors' plurality was the largest ever given and almost 2,000,000 more than the total which elected Woodrow Wilson in 1916. Mr. Roosevelt's plurality four years ago was 7,060,016.

Union Party candidates, Representative William Lemke and Thomas C. O'Brien, polled less than a quarter of the votes received in the third-party totals of Theodore Roosevelt in 1912 and Robert M. La Follette in 1924.

Minor Parties Decline
All minor parties showed declines this year. The best comparative showing was made by the communists, Earl W. Browder and James W. Ford, Negro, who had three quarters as many votes as that party's 1932 candidates.

The Socialists, behind Norman Thomas and George A. Nelson, slipped to fourth place in the national result after running third in 1932. This year they polled slightly more than a fifth as many votes as they did in 1932.

The complete vote, as certified by state officials and compiled by the Associated Press, follows:

	Roosevelt	Landon	Other parties	Total
Alabama.....	238,196	33,358	2,190	273,744
Alaska.....	18,722	32,433	184	51,339
Arkansas.....	146,765	32,038	819	179,622
California.....	1,768,836	836,431	35,119	2,630,386
Colorado.....	285,021	181,267	12,338	468,626
Connecticut.....	383,129	278,685	29,916	691,730
Delaware.....	49,702	37,260	673	127,635
Florida.....	249,117	78,248	—	327,365
Georgia.....	255,365	36,942	872	293,179
Idaho.....	62,256	7,780	—	70,036
Illinois.....	2,282,590	1,570,363	141,064	3,994,017
Indiana.....	934,974	691,970	24,353	1,651,297
Iowa.....	621,758	487,977	33,000	1,142,735
Kansas.....	464,530	397,727	3,280	865,537
Kentucky.....	541,944	349,702	14,555	896,201
Louisiana.....	292,680	36,492	140	329,312
Maine.....	126,333	188,623	18,232	333,188
Maryland.....	389,612	371,435	3,846	764,893
Massachusetts.....	932,716	708,613	129,028	1,770,357
Michigan.....	1,016,794	699,733	88,571	1,805,098
Minnesota.....	698,811	350,461	114,996	1,164,268
Mississippi.....	157,316	4,387	322	162,025
Missouri.....	1,111,943	697,891	19,713	1,829,547
Montana.....	159,650	63,598	7,224	230,472
Nebraska.....	247,454	247,731	12,847	508,032
New Hampshire.....	108,460	104,642	5,012	218,114
New Jersey.....	1,083,650	720,322	60,766	1,864,738
New Mexico.....	105,838	61,710	—	167,548
New York.....	3,293,272	2,180,670	123,581	5,597,523
North Carolina.....	616,141	223,283	38	839,462
North Dakota.....	126,333	188,623	18,232	333,188
Ohio.....	1,747,122	1,127,708	170,698	3,045,528
Oklahoma.....	501,069	245,122	3,549	749,740
Oregon.....	266,733	122,708	31,313	420,754
Pennsylvania.....	2,353,788	1,690,300	94,791	4,138,879
Rhode Island.....	164,541	124,420	20,005	309,966
South Carolina.....	113,797	1,646	115,457	235,800
South Dakota.....	160,737	10,328	398	171,463
Tennessee.....	528,063	146,677	1,939	676,679
Texas.....	724,685	103,874	5,022	833,581
Utah.....	150,246	64,555	1,876	216,677
Vermont.....	62,134	81,023	542	143,699
Virginia.....	224,980	98,336	1,274	324,590
Washington.....	459,579	206,892	25,867	692,338
West Virginia.....	502,582	325,538	2,805	829,925
Wisconsin.....	862,984	380,828	74,800	1,318,612
Wyoming.....	62,624	28,739	2,029	103,392
Totals.....	27,751,612	16,681,913	1,378,630	45,812,155
Roosevelt's plurality.....	11,069,699			

(*)—Unofficial

The World's Day

Its News in Focus
Continued from Page 1

of Suiyuan Province. And that invasion so enraged the Chinese that they ended the negotiations that were progressing between China and Japan. The import of this development is seemingly to disclose to the people of Japan how the hand of the Foreign Office may be forced and overruled by the army in the field.

Unions—Rank and File Revolt Spreads

Harry Bridges, militant leader of the Pacific coast maritime workers, strategical of the so-called San Francisco general strike in 1934, will come to the east coast next week. He is expected to lend his strength to the bolstering of the east coast strike, which is in the hands of an insurgent bloc of the International Seamen's Union. This projected visit has already rekindled certain predictions that Mr. Bridges covers power over maritime labor clear around the United States shoreline.

Much of the labor unrest throughout the country seems to bespeak the revolt of the rank and file of workers against union leaders, against iron-bound union constitutions, even in some cases against labor employer contracts already in force. A cursory glance at the labor picture reveals the rank and file in revolt among the east coast maritime workers; it reveals the west coast maritime rank and file already strong after years of revolt; it reveals the Committee for Industrial Organization in portentous rank and file revolt against the American Federation of Labor; and even the stay-in or sit-down strikes like those in Akron, Ohio, are rank and file movements. Thus while recovery is one reason for current strikes, another reason lies in great democratic and political tremors within the labor movement itself, it is widely contended.

Vienna—Austro-German Trade Talks Halted

Trade negotiations scheduled between Germany and Austria for Vienna this week break down a second time. To the vigilant student of European affairs this suggests that the era of Austro-German relations, ushered in last July, has not been all concord and harmony. The off-key notes seem to come primarily from the National Socialists in Austria, whose Chancellor Kurt von Schuschnigg has just alluded to as one of Austria's chief dangers.

Moreover, Austria is not certain that trade treaties between the two nations will be all to the good. Germany has frankly avowed that it hopes to extend its power into Austria by economic infiltration.

Berry

(Continued from Page 3)

mine the number of apprentices to be trained and the terms of the apprenticeship agreement. This permits the thorough training of apprentices where needed and under proper safeguards, instead of flooding the labor market with thousands of half-trained helpers.

"The standards of the federal program will protect apprentices from exploitation which happened too often in the past. No apprentice programs provided through collective bargaining agreements will be disturbed. The public will profit from the program because there will be an adequate supply of journeymen men thoroughly skilled in all branches of the trades."

Secretary Perkins asked industrialists attending the meeting to survey their plants for all jobs suitable to older or unskilled workers and, whenever possible, fill these places from those groups as an initial attack on the growing problem of finding work for men over 40 and heads of families.

Part of the groundwork for adoption of the resolution was laid last night by William Green, president of the A. F. of L., who declared that "without a far-reaching readjustment of our national income on an equitable basis, the economic progress of our nation cannot endure."

There was a difference in method of emphasis, however, for Mr. Green continued to talk of "higher wages" as well as of a greater labor share

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Each line costs 10 cents. For one or more insertions, 50¢ a line for three, four and five insertions, 75¢ a line for six and seven insertions, 1.00 a line for eight and nine insertions, 1.25 a line for ten and eleven insertions, 1.50 a line for twelve and thirteen insertions, 1.75 a line for fourteen and fifteen insertions, 2.00 a line for sixteen and seventeen insertions, 2.25 a line for eighteen and nineteen insertions, 2.50 a line for twenty and twenty-one insertions, 2.75 a line for twenty-two and twenty-three insertions, 3.00 a line for twenty-four and twenty-five insertions, 3.25 a line for twenty-six and twenty-seven insertions, 3.50 a line for twenty-eight and twenty-nine insertions, 3.75 a line for thirty and thirty-one insertions, 4.00 a line for thirty-two and thirty-three insertions, 4.25 a line for thirty-four and thirty-five insertions, 4.50 a line for thirty-six and thirty-seven insertions, 4.75 a line for thirty-eight and thirty-nine insertions, 5.00 a line for forty and forty-one insertions, 5.25 a line for forty-two and forty-three insertions, 5.50 a line for forty-four and forty-five insertions, 5.75 a line for forty-six and forty-seven insertions, 6.00 a line for forty-eight and forty-nine insertions, 6.25 a line for fifty and fifty-one insertions, 6.50 a line for fifty-two and fifty-three insertions, 6.75 a line for fifty-four and fifty-five insertions, 7.00 a line for fifty-six and fifty-seven insertions, 7.25 a line for fifty-eight and fifty-nine insertions, 7.50 a line for sixty and sixty-one insertions, 7.75 a line for sixty-two and sixty-three insertions, 8.00 a line for sixty-four and sixty-five insertions, 8.25 a line for sixty-six and sixty-seven insertions, 8.50 a line for sixty-eight and sixty-nine insertions, 8.75 a line for seventy and seventy-one insertions, 9.00 a line for seventy-two and seventy-three insertions, 9.25 a line for seventy-four and seventy-five insertions, 9.50 a line for seventy-six and seventy-seven insertions, 9.75 a line for seventy-eight and seventy-nine insertions, 10.00 a line for eighty and eighty-one insertions, 10.25 a line for eighty-two and eighty-three insertions, 10.50 a line for eighty-four and eighty-five insertions, 10.75 a line for eighty-six and eighty-seven insertions, 11.00 a line for eighty-eight and eighty-nine insertions, 11.25 a line for ninety and ninety-one insertions, 11.50 a line for ninety-two and ninety-three insertions, 11.75 a line for ninety-four and ninety-five insertions, 12.00 a line for ninety-six and ninety-seven insertions, 12.25 a line for ninety-eight and ninety-nine insertions, 12.50 a line for one hundred and one insertions, 12.75 a line for one hundred and two insertions, 13.00 a line for one hundred and three insertions, 13.25 a line for one hundred and four insertions, 13.50 a line for one hundred and five insertions, 13.75 a line for one hundred and six insertions, 14.00 a line for one hundred and seven insertions, 14.25 a line for one hundred and eight insertions, 14.50 a line for one hundred and nine insertions, 14.75 a line for one hundred and ten insertions, 15.00 a line for one hundred and eleven insertions, 15.25 a line for one hundred and twelve insertions, 15.50 a line for one hundred and thirteen insertions, 15.75 a line for one hundred and fourteen insertions, 16.00 a line for one hundred and fifteen insertions, 16.25 a line for one hundred and sixteen insertions, 16.50 a line for one hundred and seventeen insertions, 16.75 a line for one hundred and eighteen insertions, 17.00 a line for one hundred and nineteen insertions, 17.25 a line for one hundred and twenty insertions, 17.50 a line for one hundred and twenty-one insertions, 17.75 a line for one hundred and twenty-two insertions, 18.00 a line for one hundred and twenty-three insertions, 18.25 a line for one hundred and twenty-four insertions, 18.50 a line for one hundred and twenty-five insertions, 18.75 a line for one hundred and twenty-six insertions, 19.00 a line for one hundred and twenty-seven insertions, 19.25 a line for one hundred and twenty-eight insertions, 19.50 a line for one hundred and twenty-nine insertions, 19.75 a line for one hundred and thirty insertions, 20.00 a line for one hundred and thirty-one insertions, 20.25 a line for one hundred and thirty-two insertions, 20.50 a line for one hundred and thirty-three insertions, 20.75 a line for one hundred and thirty-four insertions, 21.00 a line for one hundred and thirty-five insertions, 21.25 a line for one hundred and thirty-six insertions, 21.50 a line for one hundred and thirty-seven insertions, 21.75 a line for one hundred and thirty-eight insertions, 22.00 a line for one hundred and thirty-nine insertions, 22.25 a line for one hundred and forty insertions, 22.50 a line for one hundred and forty-one insertions, 22.75 a line for one hundred and forty-two insertions, 23.00 a line for one hundred and forty-three insertions, 23.25 a line for one hundred and forty-four insertions, 23.50 a line for one hundred and forty-five insertions, 23.75 a line for one hundred and forty-six insertions, 24.00 a line for one hundred and forty-seven insertions, 24.25 a line for one hundred and forty-eight insertions, 24.50 a line for one hundred and forty-nine insertions, 24.75 a line for one hundred and fifty insertions, 25.00 a line for one hundred and fifty-one insertions, 25.25 a line for one hundred and fifty-two insertions, 25.50 a line for one hundred and fifty-three insertions, 25.75 a line for one hundred and fifty-four insertions, 26.00 a line for one hundred and fifty-five insertions, 26.25 a line for one hundred and fifty-six insertions, 26.50 a line for one hundred and fifty-seven insertions, 26.75 a line for one hundred and fifty-eight insertions, 27.00 a line for one hundred and fifty-nine insertions, 27.25 a line for one hundred and sixty insertions, 27.50 a line for one hundred and sixty-one insertions, 27.75 a line for one hundred and sixty-two insertions, 28.00 a line for one hundred and sixty-three insertions, 28.25 a line for one hundred and sixty-four insertions, 28.50 a line for one hundred and sixty-five insertions, 28.75 a line for one hundred and sixty-six insertions, 29.00 a line for one hundred and sixty-seven insertions, 29.25 a line for one hundred and sixty-eight insertions, 29.50 a line for one hundred and sixty-nine insertions, 29.75 a line for one hundred and seventy insertions, 30.00 a line for one hundred and seventy-one insertions, 30.25 a line for one hundred and seventy-two insertions, 30.50 a line for one hundred and seventy-three insertions, 30.75 a line for one hundred and seventy-four insertions, 31.00 a line for one hundred and seventy-five insertions, 31.25 a line for one hundred and seventy-six insertions, 31.50 a line for one hundred and seventy-seven insertions, 31.75 a line for one hundred and seventy-eight insertions, 32.00 a line for one hundred and seventy-nine insertions, 32.25 a line for one hundred and eighty insertions, 32.50 a line for one hundred and eighty-one insertions, 32.75 a line for one hundred and eighty-two insertions, 33.00 a line for one hundred and eighty-three insertions, 33.25 a line for one hundred and eighty-four insertions, 33.50 a line for one hundred and eighty-five insertions, 33.75 a line for one hundred and eighty-six insertions, 34.00 a line for one hundred and eighty-seven insertions, 34.25 a line for one hundred and eighty-eight insertions, 34.50 a line for one hundred and eighty-nine insertions, 34.75 a line for one hundred and ninety insertions, 35.00 a line for one hundred and ninety-one insertions, 35.25 a line for one hundred and ninety-two insertions, 35.50 a line for one hundred and ninety-three insertions, 35.75 a line for one hundred and ninety-four insertions, 36.00 a line for one hundred and ninety-five insertions, 36.25 a line for one hundred and ninety-six insertions, 36.50 a line for one hundred and ninety-seven insertions, 36.75 a line for one hundred and ninety-eight insertions, 37.00 a line for one hundred and ninety-nine insertions, 37.25 a line for two hundred insertions, 37.50 a line for two hundred and one insertions, 37.75 a line for two hundred and two insertions, 38.00 a line for two hundred and three insertions, 38.25 a line for two hundred and four insertions, 38.50 a line for two hundred and five insertions, 38.75 a line for two hundred and six insertions, 39.00 a line for two hundred and seven insertions, 39.25 a line for two hundred and eight insertions, 39.50 a line for two hundred and nine insertions, 39.75 a line for two hundred and ten insertions, 40.00 a line for two hundred and eleven insertions, 40.25 a line for two hundred and twelve insertions, 40.50 a line for two hundred and thirteen insertions, 40.75 a line for two hundred and fourteen insertions, 41.00 a line for two hundred and fifteen insertions, 41.25 a line for two hundred and sixteen insertions, 41.50 a line for two hundred and seventeen insertions, 41.75 a line for two hundred and eighteen insertions, 42.00 a line for two hundred and nineteen insertions, 42.25 a line for two hundred and twenty insertions, 42.50 a line for two hundred and twenty-one insertions, 42.75 a line for two hundred and twenty-two insertions, 43.00 a line for two hundred and twenty-three insertions, 43.25 a line for two hundred and twenty-four insertions, 43.50 a line for two hundred and twenty-five insertions, 43.75 a line for two hundred and twenty-six insertions, 44.00 a line for two hundred and twenty-seven insertions, 44.25 a line for two hundred and twenty-eight insertions, 44.50 a line for two hundred and twenty-nine insertions, 44.75 a line for two hundred and thirty insertions, 45.00 a line for two hundred and thirty-one insertions, 45.25 a line for two hundred and thirty-two insertions, 45.50 a line for two hundred and thirty-three insertions, 45.75 a line for two hundred and thirty-four insertions, 46.00 a line for two hundred and thirty-five insertions, 46.25 a line for two hundred and thirty-six insertions, 46.50 a line for two hundred and thirty-seven insertions, 46.75 a line for two hundred and thirty-eight insertions, 47.00 a line for two hundred and thirty-nine insertions, 47.25 a line for two hundred and forty insertions, 47.50 a line for two hundred and forty-one insertions, 47.75 a line for two hundred and forty-two insertions, 48.00 a line for two hundred and forty-three insertions, 48.25 a line for two hundred and forty-four insertions, 48.50 a line for two hundred and forty-five insertions, 48.75 a line for two hundred and forty-six insertions, 49.00 a line for two hundred and forty-seven insertions, 49.25 a line for two hundred and forty-eight insertions, 49.50 a line for two hundred and forty-nine insertions, 49.75 a line for two hundred and fifty insertions, 50.00 a line for two hundred and fifty-one insertions, 50.25 a line for two hundred and fifty-two insertions, 50.50 a line for two hundred and fifty-three insertions, 50.75 a line for two hundred and fifty-four insertions, 51.00 a line for two hundred and fifty-five insertions, 51.25 a line for two hundred and fifty-six insertions, 51.50 a line for two hundred and fifty-seven insertions, 51.75 a line for two hundred and fifty-eight insertions, 52.00 a line for two hundred and fifty-nine insertions, 52.25 a line for two hundred and sixty insertions, 52.50 a line for two hundred and sixty-one insertions, 52.75 a line for two hundred and sixty-two insertions, 53.00 a line for two hundred and sixty-three insertions, 53.25 a line for two hundred and sixty-four insertions, 53.50 a line for two hundred and sixty-five insertions, 53.75 a line for two hundred and sixty-six insertions, 54.00 a line for two hundred and sixty-seven insertions, 54.25 a line for two hundred and sixty-eight insertions, 54.50 a line for two hundred and sixty-nine insertions, 54.75 a line for two hundred and seventy insertions, 55.00 a line for two hundred and seventy-one insertions, 55.25 a line for two hundred and seventy-two insertions, 55.50 a line for two hundred and seventy-three insertions, 55.75 a line for two hundred and seventy-four insertions, 56.00 a line for two hundred and seventy-five insertions, 56.25 a line for two hundred and seventy-six insertions, 56.50 a line for two hundred and seventy-seven insertions, 56.75 a line for two hundred and seventy-eight insertions, 57.00 a line for two hundred and seventy-nine insertions, 57.25 a line for two hundred and eighty insertions, 57.50 a line for two hundred and eighty-one insertions, 57.75 a line for two hundred and eighty-two insertions, 58.00 a line for two hundred and eighty-three insertions, 58.25 a line for two hundred and eighty-four insertions, 58.50 a line for two hundred and eighty-five insertions, 58.75 a line for two hundred and eighty-six insertions, 59.00 a line for two hundred and eighty-seven insertions, 59.25 a line for two hundred and eighty-eight insertions, 59.50 a line for two hundred and eighty-nine insertions, 59.75 a line for two hundred and ninety insertions, 60.00 a line for two hundred and ninety-one insertions, 60.25 a line for two hundred and ninety-two insertions, 60.50 a line for two hundred and ninety-three insertions, 60.75 a line for two hundred and ninety-four insertions, 61.00 a line for two hundred and ninety-five insertions, 61.25 a line for two hundred and ninety-six insertions, 61.50 a line for two hundred and ninety-seven insertions, 61.75 a line for two hundred and ninety-eight insertions, 62.00 a line for two hundred and ninety-nine insertions, 62.25 a line for two hundred and one hundred insertions, 62.50 a line for two hundred and one hundred and one insertions, 62.75 a line for two hundred and one hundred and two insertions, 63.00 a line for two hundred and one hundred and three insertions, 63.25 a line for two hundred and one hundred and four insertions, 63.50 a line for two hundred and one hundred and five insertions, 63.75 a line for two hundred and one hundred and six insertions, 64.00 a line for two hundred and one hundred and seven insertions, 64.25 a line for two hundred and one hundred and eight insertions, 64.50 a line for two hundred and one hundred and nine insertions, 64.75 a line for two hundred and one hundred and ten insertions, 65.00 a line for two hundred and one hundred and eleven insertions, 65.25 a line for two hundred and one hundred and twelve insertions, 65.50 a line for two hundred and one hundred and thirteen insertions, 65.75 a line for two hundred and one hundred and fourteen insertions, 66.00 a line for two hundred and one hundred and fifteen insertions, 66.25 a line for two hundred and one hundred and sixteen insertions, 66.50 a line for two hundred and one hundred and seventeen insertions, 66.75 a line for two hundred and one hundred and eighteen insertions, 67.00 a line for two hundred and one hundred and nineteen insertions, 67.25 a line for two hundred and one hundred and twenty insertions, 67.50 a line for two hundred and one hundred and twenty-one insertions, 67.75 a line for two hundred and one hundred and twenty-two insertions, 68.00 a line for two hundred and one hundred and twenty-three insertions, 68.25 a line for two hundred and one hundred and twenty-four insertions, 68.50 a line for two hundred and one hundred and twenty-five insertions, 68.75 a line for two hundred and one hundred and twenty-six insertions, 69.00 a line for two hundred and one hundred and twenty-seven insertions, 69.25 a line for two hundred and one hundred and twenty-eight insertions, 69.50 a line for two hundred and one hundred and twenty-nine insertions, 69.75 a line for two hundred and one hundred and thirty insertions, 70.00 a line for two hundred and one hundred and thirty-one insertions, 70.25 a line for two hundred and one hundred and thirty-two insertions, 70.50 a line for two hundred and one hundred and thirty-three insertions, 70.75 a line for two hundred and one hundred and thirty-four insertions, 71.00 a line for two hundred and one hundred and thirty-five insertions, 71.25 a line for two hundred and one hundred and thirty-six insertions, 71.50 a line for two hundred and one hundred and thirty-seven insertions, 71.75 a line for two hundred and one hundred and thirty-eight insertions, 72.00 a line for two hundred and one hundred and thirty-nine insertions, 72.25 a line for two hundred and one hundred and forty insertions, 72.50 a line for two hundred and one hundred and forty-one insertions, 72.75 a line for two hundred and one hundred and forty-two insertions, 73.00 a

MASSACHUSETTS

CAMBRIDGE

Be Practical—Give Her a Dress—
priced \$9.95 to \$25.00; Hat \$3.95; Lin-
gerie, Slips \$1.95, 2.95; Nightie 2.95;
Hosiery, 74c, 89c, 1.00.

Edith Goodell Shops
1616 MASS. AVE., CAMBRIDGE
78 TRAFALGO ROAD, BELMONT

Gift Suggestions

Tables, Chairs, Cedar Chests, Mirrors,
Lamps, Gov. Winthrop Decks
Purchases Held for Future Delivery

ANDERSON & RUFFLE
Quality Furniture
30 DUNSTER STREET Trow 3214

Fiske's Confections
Make
Cherry Thoughts
for CHRISTMAS

HARVARD SQUARE PAYSON PARK
Cambridge, KIR. 8661 BELMONT, BEL. 2265

KIR. 0735
HARVARD SQUARE
Cambridge, KIR. 8661 BELMONT, BEL. 2265

MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
McKenzie Motor Sales, Inc.

Sales Parts Service
Ford

General Repairing
Used Cars and Trucks
185 MASS. AVE. KIR. 0600

YELLOW CABS
CALL KIRKLAND 3000
Prompt Courteous Service
Christian Science Monitor on Sale

Christmas Gifts
Cards—Wrappings
Rogers & Gallet Soap

BENCE PHARMACY
1407 MASS. AVE. TRO. 2002
We Deliver

Cambridge Trust Co.
General Banking and
Trust Service

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
TRUST DEPARTMENT

MASS. AVENUE AND HOLYOKE STREET
2078 MASS. AVE. NORTH CAMBRIDGE

HAYDEN, Incorporated
formerly Fred Hayden
House Painting
Interior and Exterior
Paper Hanging
Kalsomining, Graining and Glazing
and Refinishing of Floors.
Estimates Given

The Harvard Automobile Co.
Wishes a
Happy Christmas
and New Year
to Readers of
The Christian Science Monitor

1230 MASS. AVE. TROW. 9460
Gloves...

No man's Christmas is complete with-
out at least one pair of pigskins or
moccasins. \$2.95. Others \$1.95 to \$5.00.

Harvard Cooperative Society
Harvard Square

The Wave
BEAUTY SHOPPE
Personal Service
Moderate Prices
Skilled Operators

7 HUDSON STREET TRO. 1603

Eleanore Soule Hayden's
DELICIOUS HOME-MADE
CANDIES
For CHRISTMAS

Caramels—Chocolates—Peanut Brittle
Budge
20 Beech St., North Cambridge
TRO. 5226

CONCORD

Christmas Gifts
We would invite your inspection to our
large stock of suitable gifts for the
whole family.

T. P. NOURSE, INC.
53 Main St. Concord 371W

Gifts—Jewelry—Cards

R. J. CROUSE
Expert Watch Repairing
Formerly with Waltham Watch Co.

61 MAIN STREET CONCORD

Gifts for Christmas
Useful Presents Last Longer
See Our Display
Furniture, Bedding, Music,
Linoleum

CARTER FURNITURE CO.
42 Main St. West Concord
Headquarters for Hardware and
Paints

Santa's Selections
Christmas Presents
Vanderhoof Hardware Store
MAIN STREET CONCORD 158

DEDDHAM

DEDDHAM
CUSTOM LAUNDRY
Tel. DEDHAM 0108 121-151 East St.
WE AIM TO PLEASE

Work Called For and Delivered in
Allston, Back Bay, Brighton, Brookline,
Dorchester, East Boston, Hyde Park,
Wellesley, Weymouth, Milton, Needham,
Norfolk, Quincy, Roslindale, Mattapan,
South Boston, South End, West End,
Woburn, Weymouth, Canton,
Needham.

★ Gifts for Business People
Pen and Pencil Sets
Bristle and Keychains

John Browne, Jeweler
379 Washington St., Dedham, Mass.
All makes of
clocks and watches repaired.

MASSACHUSETTS

DEDDHAM

SARAH K. DUTTON
Dry Goods • Dedham Book Shop
294 Washington Street, Dedham, Mass.
Tel. DED. 0031
• Gifts for Men • Gifts for Women
Sport Books • Bath Robes
Ski Caps • Knitted Suits
Hosiery • Hand Bags

• Gifts for Children
Corduroy Suits
Books
Toys
Games

Cards and books for all the family
We cordially invite you to
do your Christmas shopping at
our store.

Toys—Games—Stuffed Animals—Skates—
Fireplace Equipment—Radios—
Electrical Household Appliances,
Sewing Machines, etc.

ROSEN'S
32 Milton St., Dedham, Mass.
Tel. DED. 3030

Gifts for Christmas
Footwear
for storm weather and
winter sports
Slippers to Rest in

R. SUKOWSKA & SON
K of C Bldg., Dedham, Mass.
Phone DED. 1553-M

EVERETT

Attractive Gifts and Cards
For Each Friend and Relative
Beautiful Gift Wrappings
Make an Early Call for
Personal Service.

BRAUN, 469 BROADWAY
Everett Sq. Everett, Mass.

Make SWAN DRUG CO.
Your Headquarters for Christmas
CAMERAS TOILET SETS
Kemp's Candies, Kemp's Nuts
312 Main St. Tel. EVE. 2235
EVERETT, MASS.

FALL RIVER

McWhirrie
FALL RIVER'S
Complete, Modern
Christmas Store

FITCHBURG

NICHOLS & FROST
INCORPORATED
The Gift She Will Appreciate
Most of All

Holeproof
Silk Stockings
In Gorgeous Gift Boxes
Quality checked and guaranteed
by Good Housekeeping

She'll not only exclaim over the beauty
of this hosiery and the stunning gift
box on Christmas, she'll enjoy using
'em long after.

79 - 1.00 - 1.35

Schadlich's Market
Choice Meats—Vegetables—Fruit

Cocomalt
A Delicious Food Drink
Chocolate Flavor
12 OZ. BOTTLE—TEL. 545

CLOVER HILL FARMS, INC.
Our Chicken Dinners
are very popular.

All of our meals are
cooked to order.
King's Corner,
N. Lombard
calls delivery or Milk
Cream Eggs

Christmas Suggestions
GRUEN WATCHES
in smart new shapes \$24.75-\$200

Jewelry RICE & CO., Stationers
P. W. RICE

Harper Method
For the Holiday Season
You will want a Shampoo
and Finger Wave, Mar-
cel, Manicure, or Facial.
May we serve you? Call 3430

ROOM 17, 520 MAIN STREET
RITTER for Flowers

Send Christmas Greetings
with a lovely Plant

A large variety to
choose from

Special Christmas Offer
on Norge Refrigerators
Buy now, small down payment.
No more to pay till March 1, 1937
Special Prices

RAND'S RADIO SHOP
111 MAIN STREET Tel. 5015-W
Deposits next put on interest
January 2nd
Dividends Are Paid Quarterly

WORCESTER NORTH
SAVINGS INSTITUTION
283-294 MAIN STREET

Individual
Plum Puddings
and Fruit Cakes
for the Christmas
holidays.

360 Main St. Tel. 415

A. L. ROUX & SON
"The Leather Store"
A Large Selection of Novelty
Gifts, 50 cents to \$1.50
We are featuring the new
AEROPLANE LUGGAGE
382-384 Main Street

CHRISTMAS GIFTS
IN SPORTING GOODS
There is always something different in
sporting goods that can be given as a
gift. Come in and see how you
can give the new things.

Ivor Johnson Sporting Goods Co.
510 MAIN STREET TEL. 779

MASSACHUSETTS

FITCHBURG

RED & WHITE
Combination Sale
1 package Red & White
Pancake Flour
1 16-ounce Bottle
Kane and Maple Syrup
Both for 25 cents

F. A. Lane Company

Carefully selected HOLIDAY GIFTS
for men and boys. All departments
well prepared.

GIVE SLIPPERS
A Useful Gift and Appreciated by All

Prices from 98c to 2.75

GEORGE BROS.
385 MAIN ST.

FRAMINGHAM

KINGSBURY'S
29 Union Ave. Phone 5205

CHRISTMAS GIFTS of
Handkerchiefs, Lingerie, Hosiery,
Dresses, Leather Bags

New and Different
Christmas Cards
BATES STATIONERY CO.
Irving Square Phone 5205

C. F. CARLSON CO.
Custom Furnishers Since 1909

Our new patent machinery reduces
cost of new fur coats and remodeling.
Showrooms, factory and vaults at
17 Haven St., off Hollis St.
FRAMINGHAM TEL. FRAMINGHAM 488

Christmas Greetings
from
Van Flutz
Jewelers

145 Concord St. Ph. 6500

Buy Men's Gifts
in
A Men's Store
CARPENTER'S
103 Concord St.
Useful Christmas Gifts
of Better Type
for the HOME

GLoucester

WILLIAM G. BROWN
1885 Company 1936
THE DEPARTMENT STORE OF THE
NORTH SHORE
GLOUCESTER, MASS.

THRIFT CLUB
NOW OPEN
Gloucester Safe Deposit
and Trust Company
MEMBER
Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.
VIEW THE NEW
Jewelry and Gifts
AT
BLANCHARD'S
125 MAIN ST. BAY VILLAGE ST.
GLOUCESTER

An Appreciated Gift
Walk-Over Shoes
for Men and Women
BROWN'S WALK-OVER
SHOE SHOP
GLOUCESTER, MASS.

HAVERHILL

ELLISON
COAL AND GRAIN CO.
31 Middlesex Street, Bradford
CAMBRUS P. SMITH, Prop. Tel. 44
NEW ENGLAND COKE
\$11.25 per ton

The Lorraine Boot Shop
Pre-Christmas Sale
Our entire stock marked down.
at real savings.
Special lot of Red Cross shoes
\$4.95. Other styles at \$5.95.
Also complete line of Christ-
mas Slippers for useful gifts.
ST. MERRIMACK STREET

Frank E. Barnes
Interior
Decorations
Ninety-Eight Merrimack Street
SOLD, RENTED, REPAIRED
The
Stationery Shop
27 Washington Square Tel. 1472

CHRISTMAS
At this season let us relieve you
of the drudgery of doing the
family laundry, at the
INDIVIDUAL
FAMILY LAUNDRY
40 Middlesex St., Bradford Tel. 181

Goen? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add
to your wardrobe, you may wisely
gather shopping information from
the local advertisements in The
Christian Science Monitor.

MASSACHUSETTS

HAVERHILL

FOR BEST CLEANING
NEW YORK
CLEANING & DYEING CO.
200 MAIN ST. TEL. 164

HINGHAM

DYKEMAN'S MARKET
Choice PROVISIONS of all kinds
to increase the fun of CHRIST-
MAS EATING and CHRIST-
MAS GIVING

"Everything from Soup to Nuts,"
S. S. PIERCE CO. COMMODITIES
Prompt Deliveries Hing. 0001 and 0002

The Weldon Beauty Salon
Suggests the unique CHRISTMAS
GIFT for a loved one—
A Permanent Wave Gift Card
at any method you prefer—or
A Beauty Service Gift Card
reasonably priced
Call for information—Hing. 1092-W
28 South Street EDITH K. WELCH

A Little Store Packed Full of
CHRISTMAS IDEAS
YOUNG & CO.
Silk and Satin Underwear
Ringless Chiffon Hose, 69c-79c-\$1.00
Kaiser Fabric Gloves, 79c-\$1.00
Pocketbooks, \$1.00-\$1.95-2.95
Toys

A. NESE, Haberdasher
South Street
Practical and Good-looking
CHRISTMAS GIFTS for Men-Folk
SWEATERS, SCARFS,
MITTENS and GLOVES,
WOOLEN SOX, GIFT SETS

Let Our Friendly Store Make Your
Christmas a Merry One
E. E. BICKFORD & CO.
BOOKS • GAMES • TOYS
for children and adults
SKATES • SLEDGES
Choice gifts in all departments
at different bargain prices.

HOLBROOK

HOOKER BROS.
ICE CREAM
HOLBROOK, MASS.
Tel. Randolph 470

HOLYOKE

Dispel Fear Of The
Future
Commence with a sound founda-
tion by making regular deposits
in a Savings account in this bank.
You will find, as the years go by,
that it breeds contentment and
self-confidence.

The Park National Bank
175 and Appleton Streets
Member Federal Reserve Bank
Incorporated

Gift Slippers
for Christmas
Always appreciated and useful. Our Store
Displays Many Different Styles to Choose
from. Come in today!

NAPOLEON BAIL
IN HOLYOKE
100 STATE STREET
Tel. 100

E. H. ALLYN & CO.
Ralph H. Armstrong
INSURANCE
100 State Street
HOLYOKE, MASS.

THE LEARY SHOP
for Christmas Gifts
Dinnerware, Glassware
Electrical Appliances
Food Mixers • Artificial Flowers
Osborne Hardware Company
313 MAPLE STREET

Gift Headquarters for Men
Arrow Shirts and Neckwear, Pigskin
and Mocha Gloves, Pajamas in Broad-
cloth, Flannel and Silk. All at
popular prices.

Dunbar-Murray, Inc.
Holyoke's Popular Store for Men and Boys
HIGH STREET at SUPOLK

LAWRENCE

TREAT
Hardware Corporation
"The House of Quality"

Gifts of Every Description
Toys Electrical Appliances
Sporting Goods Auto Supplies

367 BRIMLEY STREET

Furniture
Is such
a Fine Christmas Gift
Effective Gifts
from \$1.95 up

E. C. Steigler & Co.
Since 1878
170-180 COMMON STREET
Be Practical This Christmas!
We Suggest—
GIFT HOSIERY
GIFT SLIPPERS
GIFT SHOES
WALK-OVER SHOES
215 Essex Street Lawrence, Mass.

MASSACHUSETTS

LAWRENCE

If You Are in Search of
Clever Gift Ideas...
by all means come to

Cherry & Webb's
GIFT SHOP
— Second Floor —

Gift Suggestions
SHOES
SLIPPERS
HOSIERY
RUBBER FOOTWEAR
MEN'S NECKWEAR
Geo. Lord & Son
445 BRIMLEY STREET

PHILCO
RCA VICTOR
RADIOS
The gift that is enjoyed through-
out the year.
Robert Meier
54 BRIMLEY ST. TEL. 22720

Give Sweaters
FOR
Christmas Gifts
EARLINGTON'S
Lawrence's Leading Sweater Store
400 BRIMLEY STREET

LEXINGTON

For Your Bicycle
Delta Handle, Rear Lamp—Sirens
for Balloon Tires—Speedometers—
Saddles—Front and Rear Carriers—
Batteries

FISKE BROS.
9-11 Depot Square

CHRISTMAS GIFTS
for the Family
Reasonably Priced
READY'S
Imported
CHRISTMAS
GIFTS
EDITH H. VAN AMRINGE,
Inc. Lex. 0441
1711 Mass. Ave.

Furniture
Lamps
Pewter
"Gifts for the Home"
BETSY ROSS
GALLERIES
1710 Mass. Tel. Lex. 1203

For Wearables
BAKER'S
Hosiery—Underwear
Handkerchiefs
Infants' Wear
Household Linens
Gifts—Gifts—Gifts
Lexington Arts and Crafts Society
in conjunction with
Lexington Artcraft Shop
31 DEPOT SQUARE
LEXINGTON, MASS.

LOWELL

Hot Water Service
\$2.50
Per month
Lowell Gas Co.

PARCHERT
Stands Behind
PAR
GAS
PARCHERT SERVICE
FOR FOUR LAMPS
DONALDSON'S
Greeting Cards for All Occasions
BILLFOLDS—KEY CONTAINERS
FOUNTAIN PENS—DESK SETS
and many other choice gifts for
Christmas
Coal—Coke—Fuel Oil
TEL. 135 TEL. 4940

EXQUISITE LINGERIE
Slips—Gowns—Panties
\$1.98
Silks—Satin and Crepes
CHERRY & WEBB'S
G. C. PRINCE & SON
INCORPORATED
Books—Stationery
Toys—Gift Shop
108 MERRIMACK STREET
Unusual Christmas Gifts
Moderately priced
PRINCE-COTTER
Jewelers
104 Merrimack Street
When you purchase goods adver-
tised in the Christian Science
Monitor or answer a Monitor adver-
tisement—please mention the Monitor.

MASSACHUSETTS

LOWELL

Pollard's
The Store for Thrifty People
VISIT OUR
TOYLAND
(Fourth Floor)
Book Department
Palmer Street

SCOTT
JEWELRY COMPANY
JEWELRY ON CREDIT
No Interest or Carrying Charges

LYNN

Bourgeois Evening in
Paris Gift Sets
Market Street Tel. Bre. 3737

Gift Sets
Beautiful satin lined Gift Cases in silver
and blue. Slipper cases and sets of all
kinds, including Compacts, Lipstick, Per-
fume, Toilet Water, Face Powder, Talcum,
etc.

\$1.75 to \$15.00
Christmas Slippers
for Everyone
In our big stocks you'll find the styles
you seek at the prices you want to
pay. All arranged in booths for con-
venient selection.

T.W. ROGERS CO.
DEPARTMENT STORE UNION STREET
"Corset Shop of Personal Service"
Corsets—Foundation Garments
Lingerie—Hosiery—Linen—Gifts
Designing and Free Instruction
in Knitting
Isabelle Hall Philbrook, Inc.
64 EXCHANGE STREET
(Next Lynn Gas & Electric Co.)
TEL. BRACKEN 1903

FLOWERS
WILLIAM MILLER & SONS
1888—FLORISTS—1936
854 WESTERN AVE., LYNN
TEL. BRACKEN 1500

"We Solicit Your Patronage"
Sure to Please—ARROW and MAN-
HATTAN SHIRTS—white and a
variety of colors, \$2.00-\$2.50.
Whitney Shirts, \$1.50.

M. A. ROBERTS
128 MONROE ST. COR. WASH. ST.

SPRAGUE BREED 3400
STEVENS & NEWHALL
INC.

MALDEN

Neckwear for Christmas
GIFTS
65c to \$2.00
BENOIT-DUFF CO.
95 Pleasant St., Malden

REVEL
A Cleansing Cream for
Skin, Scalp and Hair
Frances J. Shute
Hairdresser
33 Park St., Malden Tel. 1033

COGGAN & SHERMAN
415 Main St., Malden Phone 4702

CHRISTMAS
FOOTWEAR
for the Entire Family at
Most Moderate Prices

THE KERNWOOD SHOE STORE
168 Pleasant St., Malden, Mass.

Why not a
HAMILTON WATCH
for the
Christmas Gift?
The Very Best—All Prices
George Downie, Jeweler
21 PLEASANT ST. MALDEN
Personal Service
Moderate Prices
Quiet
Restful Atmosphere

Wilfred Beauty Shoppe
82 Pleasant St., Malden Tel. 0465-W

Hoffman's Hosiery Store
"MEN'S" Leading Hosiery Store
106 Pleasant Street

Hoffman's Hosiery is the
Ideal Christmas Gift
Where Shoes Are Fitted, Not Merely
Sold
Distinctive Shoes and
Slippers for the Family
Reduced
AAA to D WIDTH
Boys' Storm Shoes
Rubber Boots
LOUIS KLANE
222 Pleasant St., Malden

HANDKERCHIEFS
LINGERIE
HOSIERY
BOYD'S
95 Pleasant St., Malden Tel. 4311

European Local Classified

HOME SHARING

OXFORD—Lady having flat too large for her needs, another to share. Manager of shorter period. Box W-282, SCM/CM.

HOUSES FOR SALE

REXHELL-ON-SEA—Detached residence, commodiously situated, 3 reception, 8-9 bedrooms, large kitchen, etc., electricity, pleasant garden, 1 finished basement.
HARTING—Bungalow in residential district, electricity and all conveniences; room for garage. Box W-283, SCM/CM, London.

INSURANCE

ANNUITY—Largest guaranteed income. Pension Policies, helpful information and lowest rates from DUDLEY STOW, 28, Rowland Road, Wokingham.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED
BOONON ROOMS—Homey, comfortable, garden, every comfort, 1 minute sea and town, yet quiet, modern, large, 75, Box 1472, 28, Rowland Road, Wokingham.

WORTHING—"Sunset", 115 ft. front, 10 minutes, 4 bedrooms, City and West End, 11000, Freshford, Box W-284, SCM/CM, London.

POST WANTED

GENTLEMAN of good education offers services, fully experienced in organization, bookkeeping and administration; speaks French fluently. Box W-285, SCM/CM, London.

LADY would run home for business people, or assist in private home (help given). Box W-286, SCM/CM, London.

ROOMS TO LET

POLKSTONE—Bedrooming room with conveniences, let from near bus stop and Lanes; terms moderate. MISS ELBA CAPITO, 197, Sandgate Road.

TEA ROOMS

WIGHTON, 20 Middle St., MARY ARDEN, South Coast, opposite Hippodrome, 3 course lunch 1/6, tea, home made cakes, large, sweet.

CHANNEL ISLANDS

GUERNSEY

The Sir HERBERT BARKER SHOE

SOLE FITTERS for this District

BEGHIN'S Jersey & Guernsey

England

CAMBRIDGESHIRE

CAMBRIDGE

Robert Sayle

THE LEADING DRAPERS

FURNISHERS AND SILK MERCHANTS

Agents for Jockey, Wootton, Paces, Gossard, Chilpate, etc.

FOR ALL THINGS MUSICAL

Miller's

THE MUSIC STORE

DEVELOPMENT

NEWTON ABBOT

Courtenay Restaurant

BAKERS and CONFECTIONERS

Quality and Service

PAIGNTON

ROBSON'S

Gift Galleries

Artist Photographers

PLYMOUTH

COME TO

Popham's

THE WEST COUNTRY

SHOPPING RENDEZVOUS

When you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic.

Bedford Street Phone 2585 Plymouth

TORQUAY

For PRINTING

of every description

TORQUAY TIMES

and DIRECTORY

HIGHER FLEET STREET Tel. 2630

PICKARDS

Our New Selections of

Autumn and Winter Over-

coats and Smart Suitings

are here.

Tailors and Outfitters

34 UNION STREET Tel. 2638

WAYCOTT'S

Auctioneers

HOUSE, LAND and ESTATE AGENTS

Phone 4353 Fleet Street, Torquay

(Also Victoria Street, Paignton)

Edward Henry Sermon

High Class Jewellery

JEWELLER and

SILVERSMITH

Emblem Jewellery

10 VICTORIA PARADE 10

CRUSE & BRIDGMAN

BUILDERS and DECORATORS

We can build you a house and do

repairs of any description.

22 WOODVILLE ROAD Phone 1554

TRACES' LIMITED

DAIRY PRODUCE

124 Reddenhill Road 7 Fore Street

Bathurst

Scalded Cream, a Speciality

Also

Fruit, Vegetables, and Poultry at

10 Reddenhill Rd., Bathurst, Phone 1554

DEVONSHIRE

TORQUAY

Williams & Cox

Drapers and Silk Merchants

ANNUAL STOCKTAKING SALE

Throughout January

4, 5 and 6 STRAND TEL. 4314

TL Harding & Son

PLUMBERS

and ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS

Central Heating Installations

PHONE 2278

Whiteaway & Ball

LIMITED

Coal and Coke Merchants

Adjoining Pavilion, 1 North Quay

Torquay Phone 2011

Also NEWTON ABBOT Phone 4

DORSET

POOLE and District

WALTERS & CO.

(PARKSTONE) LTD.

Parkstone Hall Garage

TEL. PARKSTONE 705-706

Exide

Service Station

Car and Wireless Batteries

ROVER

Daimler Lanchester

MORRIS

SINGLETON

LADIES' HATTING

BEAUTY CULTURE

WIMBORNE ROAD, BROADSTONE

Registered Electrician

Agent for Indesna Beauty Preparations,

Micham Lavender

Bonnett's Stores

GROCERY and PROVISIONS

HARDWARE

POULTRY, GAME and FISH

Commercial Road, Parkstone Tel. 173

Sandbanks Tel. Canford Cliffs 327

ESSEX

ILFORD

TEL. VALENTINE 4006

25 EASTERN AVENUE, ILFORD

IN HIGH ROAD, CHADWELL HEATH

TEL. SEVEN KINGS 506

F. BULL, Ltd.

SHOE RETAILERS—Repairs

Agent for

Lotus, Delta, Diana, Navic and

Mascon, Startite, Kiltie Brands.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

BRISTOL

CHARLES Ltd.

Complete House Furnishers

44/47 BROADMEAD

Phone 25470 Established 1860

Offers to Those Who Find

Purchase Out-of-Income

a convenient method, a scheme

which they guarantee to be sound

and satisfactory to the customer,

and in which every confidence may

be placed.

COLLIS & CO.

75 CASTLE STREET, BRISTOL, I.

Ladies' Department

COSTUMES

FROCKS

Phone 23971

Gentlemen's Department

SUITS TO MEASURE,

READY TO WEAR

RAINCOATS

Vanishing Cream

Taken, 6d, 1/3 and 1/2

Superior cleansing

Face Cream

from all Chemists

and

Strode Gosh & Penfold

2 Addresses in Bristol

Churchill & Son

Limited

66 PARK STREET

BRISTOL

Pianos, Gramophones,

Radio, Records, Music

Tuning and Repairs

A SALE is at hand

Phone 24399

We have everything you need, GOWNS,

COATS, SUITS, PULS, FUR COATS, and

MILLINERY. All drastically reduced in

price. Commencing DECEMBER 28.

Jorothy Bellamy

12 BRIDGE STREET

BRISTOL BRIDGE

Brook's Bristol

DYERS

AND

DRY CLEANERS

LANNING & JUDD

For Comfort and Convenience

Electric Fires from 5/11

Gas Fires 8/6, Barless Grates

Vacuum Cleaners

General Ironmongery

For Electrical Work of All Classes

A. E. FINCH

Electrical Engineer

Covent Yard, 60, Cotham Street, Bristol 1.

Residence: 156, Park Street, Bristol 1.

Day and Night Service

Repairs to Domestic Electrical Apparatus,

Motors, etc.

Wilson's

LADIES' FASHIONS

ABOVE BAR

80 THAMPTON 418

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

ROSE & CO.

44 Above Bar and 215 Portmouth Rd.

Fancy and Leather Goods

Fountain Pen Experts

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

CHELTONHAM

Family Grocers and

Provision Merchants

W. VALE & CO. LTD.

93/4 Wincombe St. Tel. 2733

Did you give us your order for dic-

tated newspaper last year?

We cannot trace it.

Samples and prices on application.

Help us to help you by giving us

your support.

F. C. DODWELL & SONS

333 HIGH STREET AND BRANCHES

HAMPSHIRE

BOURNEMOUTH

Choose Your

CHRISTMAS

GIFTS

AT

ALLEN'S

Gift problems solve themselves here.

Such an array of attractive things,

so many original ideas. Prices rang-

ing from a shilling or so up to as

much as you care to pay. And of

course, a gift that comes from

Allen's is a compliment in itself.

L.J. Allen

THE QUADRANT, BOURNEMOUTH

Tel. 512, and at London, Southampton,

Southbourne

Terrants

Choose Your Presents Early

FOR CHRISTMAS

Bags, Gloves, Hosiery, Furs, Fur

Wraps, Lingerie, Handkerchiefs and

Novelty Goods of Every Description.

85-87 COMMERCIAL ROAD and

89-91 OLD CHRISTIAN ROAD

BOURNEMOUTH

Anderson & McAuley

of BURLINGTON

GERVES PLACE BOURNEMOUTH

The family shop for

IRISH LINEN

Choice Christmas Gifts

A. JONES & SONS, Ltd.

Acceptable Christmas Gifts

Motor Cars, Furs, Real

Sheepskin Slippers, Dainty Boudoir

Shoes and Moccasins

GERVES PLACE BOURNEMOUTH

THE ARCADE BOSCUMBE

895 CHRISTCHURCH RD. BOSCUMBE

855 WIMBORNE ROAD, MOOR DOWN

J. H. BUTLER

BUILDING, HEATING and

DECORATING CONTRACTOR

BOURNEMOUTH WEST

Special Attention Given to All Jobbing

Work

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles,
Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations,
Camera Club, Etc.

Children's Corner

Emmaline and Susabet Have a Race

Emmaline and Susabet had almost finished their daily walk about the world and had paused to enjoy the sunset from a hill not far from Farmer Ben's farm.

Said Emmaline to Susabet, "The sun is getting short. We'll have to leave this pretty view. Indeed, I'm sure we ought."

Said Susabet to Emmaline, "Before the sun has set back to the henyard if we run I'm sure we'll safely get."

Said Emmaline to Susabet, "I've heard the children say that when it's night with you, you know, in China it is day."

Said Susabet to Emmaline, "Quite so. And I recall that is because the world, my dear, is shaped so like a ball."

Said Emmaline to Susabet, "It's hard to understand how there can be so large a ball composed of sea and land."

Said Susabet to Emmaline, "It always puzzles me. But if that's what they teach in school I'm sure it so must be."

All Farmer Ben's other hens had spent the day in the henyard.



Drawn for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
They Ran Down the Hill

scratching and running about and gossiping the way most hens do. But Emmaline and Susabet were not that kind of hen. They were unusually intelligent hens who liked nothing better than to improve themselves, and every day, after each had laid a nice egg, Farmer Ben let them out of the henyard, and later every afternoon he let them in again.

When the weather was unpleasant with rain or snow, they stayed at home and conversed about what they had seen and heard when the

weather was good and they had been out and about.

Said Susabet to Emmaline, "Observe the colors spread from where the sun is going down. To right above your head."

Said Emmaline to Susabet, "We say the sun goes down. But that's not so. It looks that way because the world spins round."

Said Susabet to Emmaline, "And now in far Cathay it's odd to think the Chinese hens are welcoming the day."

Said Emmaline to Susabet, "Our day is almost done. We've lingered here so long, my dear, I think we'd better run."

Said S'abet to Emmaline, "Correct. And so we will. Come on, come on, my Susabet. I'll race you down the hill."

So with a last quick look at the beautiful sunset Emmaline and Susabet ran down the hill.

They ran neck and neck. They flapped their wings to go faster. They flew a little way and ran a little way and flew a little way and ran a little way.

First Susabet was ahead, and then Emmaline was ahead, and then Susabet was ahead, and then they were neck and neck, and so on.

Farmer Ben was waiting for them and held the henyard gate open.

"Good evening, Emmaline and Susabet," said Farmer Ben.

"Cluck! Cluck!" said Emmaline and Susabet.

Daily Anecdotes

Preparedness

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor
DURING Robert Louis Stevenson's visit to the South Sea Islands, an unusual number of warlike outbreaks occurred near Valima. The woods were often full of scouting parties, and the beating of war drums could be heard frequently.

One day Stevenson and a Mrs. Strong were writing together when they were interrupted by a war party crossing the lawn.

"Louis, have we a pistol or gun in the house that will shoot?" asked Mrs. Strong, who was plainly disturbed.

"No," answered the author calmly, "but we have friends on both sides."

For the Scrapbook

Things to Avoid

There is a false modesty, which is vanity; a false glory, which is levity; a false grandeur, which is meanness; a false virtue, which is hypocrisy; and a false wisdom, which is prudery.—Bryce.

How to Read

Read not to contradict and confute, nor to believe and take for granted, nor to find talk and discourse, but to weigh and consider.—Bacon.

Simple Honesty

It should seem that indolence itself would incline a person to be honest, as it requires infinitely greater pains and contrivance to be a knave.—Shenstone.

Quotation for Today

TRUTH is as impossible to be soiled by any outward touch as the sunbeam.—Milton.

Studies
In the Psalms

No. 27 in a series of daily articles covering all the Psalms in chronological arrangement (not numerical order), prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Edith Hope Armstrong.

Psalm 30

I. Dedication of Jerusalem: The Procession
(A Psalm of the Golden Age of Poetry, About 1190-950 B. C.)

THE young national hero, David, after seven years of border warfare as king of the tribe of Judah, was finally hailed by all the tribes as their leader.

At the close of the American War of Independence, General Washington chose a site for his capital which would not be claimed by any one of the colonies, for he recognized that no colony jealousy must arise in the choosing of the new national city. David similarly recognized the need of keeping the tribes united and happy. Therefore, he immediately laid siege to the ancient impregnable fortress of Jerusalem, which was held by the Jebusites, in order that it might be both a central location for a capital city as well as a new one. Jerusalem had figured in Biblical background years before, as the city of Melchizedek.

By a clever ruse, David and his men entered the city by a hidden viaduct supposed to be for the water supply of the city; and at last the Children of Israel had a capital city not definitely located in the territory of any one tribe.

And now the Ark of the Covenant had to be brought up from the house of Obed-edom the Gittite, where it had been resting. Step by step the story of this great day is recorded in II Samuel 6, as well as in I Chronicles 13-15. Everything had to be done carefully, in accordance with the ritual for moving the Ark, as given in Numbers 10:33.

The great procession of Levites and people started to move toward Jerusalem. They advanced six paces, and this song of thanksgiving for peace after national upheaval and strife burst from their throats:

I will extol thee, O Lord; for thou hast raised me up.
Weeping may endure for a night,
But joy cometh in the morning.

Brevities

Milwaukee Journal: Plans for a New York skyscraper, 1200 feet tall, are afloat in an engineering paper. Much depends on finding a type of iron worker who yodels.

Punch: An author mentions that he has moved 11 times in the last 14 years. How it never occurred to him that he has the makings of a great chess master?

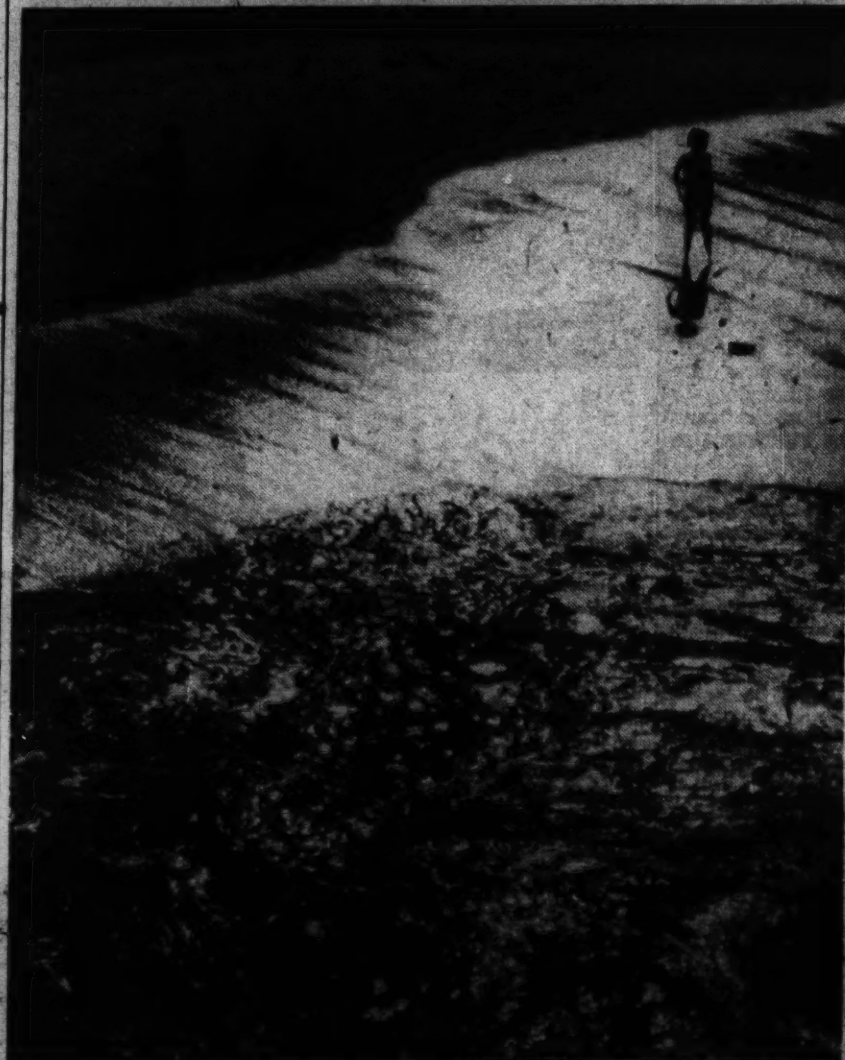
Memphis Commercial Appeal: A scientist claims to have invented a fog-piercing lamp, and he by all means ought to get in touch with the G. O. P.

Bible Arithmetic No. 27

(Answer)

Solution: 4 (Saul—see I Sam. 10: 17-19; 11:12-15) plus 6 (Samuel) is 10; minus 5 (David—see II Sam. 2: 4) is 5; multiplied by 7 (Solomon—see I Kings 2:11-12) is 35; divided by 7 (Caleb—see I Sam. 17) is 5.

From the Album of the Monitor Camera Club



S. C. McChesney, Monterey, Calif.

Sunset on the Beach



Garda Fogg, Tacoma, Wash.

"Play Ball"



Florence Wilson, Comanche, Texas

A Basket of Pup



Viola L. Haggrave, Sussex, Eng.

Weight House, Alkmaar, Holland

Party Fun

Planes in the Hangars

AT AN airplane party for my small brother we devised a game of interest for the young "aviators." We first hung a white sheet on the wall. This served as an airfield. On it we pinned hangars, A, B, and C, all made of cardboard. We made a fleet of five planes for each hangar (these also were made of brightly colored pasteboard), and passed them out.

The contestants, divided into three "fleets," were then blindfolded and were asked to pin their planes in the hangar with the corresponding letter. The fleet which succeeded in getting the most ships nearest to the correct hangar was declared the winner, and a small prize was awarded to each "aviator" in his fleet.—Gene B. W., Alameda, Calif.

Camera Club Comments

By Walter S. Jordan, Staff Photographer

Sunset on the Beach—The lighting is interesting, resulting in strong shadows and reflections. The weak part of the composition is the glittering attractive foreground, since it detracts from the dramatic upper section. The placing of the figure at the right edge weakens the print, for it provides two points of interest. There is too much in the picture, too many distracting influences; and here the old rule of trimming the print would result in a well-composed subject.

Play Ball—Correct trimming would do much to improve the composition of this clever picture: at the left, close to the figure; at the right, slightly to the right of the glove. The figure appears crowded into the picture; there should be at least one-half inch of space above the head. The lines formed by the

edges of the steps detract from the main point of interest.

A Basket of Pup—This is strictly a record picture, and a pleasing one. The basket, however, is too obvious. A higher viewpoint, looking into the basket (from a higher point) would lessen the strength of the basket and make the dog a more important part of the composition.

Weight House, Alkmaar, Holland—Almost every person interested in photography has made a picture such as this, a reflection. If you will analyze the print it will be clear that such a picture must be a weak subject. One of the principal rules of art is that there must be but one main point of interest to which all others are secondary. Here we find two complete pictures, one a counterpoint of the other—and the result is questionable composition.

Vocations

Wall Flower-Holders

A FLOWER-HOLDER for the wall, made from a 10-cent-store tin funnel, is an idea that has brought supply.

A young woman purchased an ordinary household-type funnel for 10 cents, flattened it out slightly by pressing the wide mouth closer together (so that it would hang better against a wall), filled up the hole in the bottom by pouring in a bit of melted paraffin wax (a cork will also serve this purpose), and enameled the funnel a bright color.

The holder the writer saw was enameled a sapphire blue and was decorated with a sprinkling of silver stars. The holders made unique gifts and sold readily for 50 cents, thus earning for this young girl many dollars.—Dorothy M. Collingswood, N. J.

In Lighter Vein

For a Fair Division

When the time came for the reading of the Scotch farmer's will it was found that all his property was left jointly to his two sons, Donald and Hamish. But the boys found it quite impossible to agree on the division of the estate.

They took their problem to a local professor, another Scot, and asked for his solution.

"It is simple," said the learned man. "You, Donald, will divide the property as you think fit."

Donald beamed with pleasure, and Hamish's face clouded.

"And you, Hamish," continued the old man, "will take whichever half you please."—Answers.

Pocketed

The tourist had just finished looking over the historic castle.

"We've made a stupid mistake," he said to the butler. "I tipped his lordship instead of you."

"That's awkward," declared the butler. "I'll never get it now."

Market Minded

"You both seem to be happy. Have you much in common?"

"No, but he has a lot in preferred."

Puzzle Corner

Conducted by Puzzlesmith

1. Cryptogram

An Oakland, Calif., reader gives plenty of repetition in the cryptogram shared with others today. And it makes sense, at that:

CZXYK ZJ CZXYK REU

CZXYK ZJ SIZXYK, SLK SIZ-

XYK FI CZXYK, Z JRP ZD IZK-

YK, KYRK CZXYK ZJ CZXYK

SPKY SIZXYK REU CZXYK.

2. A Bit of Logic

In a certain small town the only barber is named Barber. His business is fair, except that some of the residents have beards and do not shave, and still others shave themselves. Of those who do not have beards, however, Barber shaves all who do not shave themselves. He shaves none of those who do shave themselves, however, for every man either shaves himself, or else Barber shaves him, and no man adopts both methods. The problem is: Does Barber have a beard?

3. What Time?

A watch indicates that the time is 15 minutes before 12 o'clock. If the entire dial were moved around to the right a distance equivalent to 10 minutes, what time would the hands then indicate?

4. Sign Painter's Rebus

A certain rebus-making sign painter was once asked to make a sign of a certain length. He jotted down the following notations which—to him—represented the length. What was the length of the sign?

CH 3 ES

5. State Nicknames

Almost everyone should know, after the recent election, that Kansas is known as the Sunflower State. Can you identify the others?

1. Sunflower	Connecticut
2. Buckeye	Texas
3. Bay State	Kansas
4. Pine Tree	New York
5. Green Mountain	Pennsylvania
6. Granite	Vermont
7. Keystone	New Hampshire
8. Empire	Ohio
9. Lone Star	Massachusetts
10. Nutmeg	Maine

(Answers Among Advertisements)

By LE PELLEY

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—Tubby Is a 'Yes and No' Man



The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—Wrong Kind



Marjorie's Luncheon

Special to The Christian Science Monitor
Denver, Colo.

MARJORIE, a junior high school student, works during her noon hour as checker and cashier in the school cafeteria luncheonroom. For this service she receives the equivalent of 25 cents in purchasing power in the luncheonroom, sufficient to furnish her with an abundant midday meal.

But from the vantage point of her position as checker of trays, Marjorie observes those pupils who are able to buy only a meager lunch, and these children are the object of her solicited attention.

"Wait and eat lunch with me today," she urges as she checks a scanty purchase; and later, when her duties as checker are over and she makes the selection of her own quota of food, she chooses two or three items to round out the inadequate selections of her less fortunate classmates.

Thus scarcely a day passes that Marjorie's luncheon is not seasoned with generosity and satisfaction.

Bible Arithmetic

No. 27

To the number of letters in the name of the first king of Israel.....

Add the number of letters in the name of the prophet who anointed him as king.....

Subtract the number of letters in the name of the second king of Israel....

Multiply by the number of letters in the name of the third king of Israel...

Divide by the number of letters in the name of the giant slain by the second king.....

What Is the Answer?
(Solution Appears on This Page)

Motoroids

Contributions to this feature are invited from readers who have interesting discoveries relating to the simplification and safety of automobile operation. One dollar will be paid for each "Motoroid" accepted.

Coaxing the Starter

WHEN the starter of a car is stuck, this simple procedure will often remedy the difficulty.

Turn ignition off, then shift car into high gear and rock or push the car back and forth until you hear the starter snap. Shift back into neutral gear and stop on starter. The glad sound of a whirling motor will greet the driver's ears.

Twice recently I have had occasion to be grateful for this suggestion.—Lillian K. F., Miami, Fla.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1936

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

A Higher, More Enduring Unity

BRITAIN has proved again the strength and resiliency of free government. The British people throughout the world are to be congratulated on the way they have met the highly complicated and critical situation precipitated by King Edward's determination to marry Mrs. Simpson. By calmness and co-operation they have produced a solution which although unhappy in many respects, has kept the monarchy out of politics, has maintained their best traditions and has strengthened the stabilizing force of democratic government throughout the world in a time of stress.

For the Empire and for the world, the most important feature of the whole experience is the proof that the "autonomous communities within the British Empire" can be kept united in a "common allegiance to the Crown, and freely associated as members of the British Commonwealth of Nations." The Statute of Westminster has successfully surmounted its first serious test. It sought to bind the self-governing Dominions and the homeland together by legal provisions for equal status and free association. The validity of that effort is now attested.

But it is so because the law is supported by forces far stronger than any statute. The British Commonwealth has demonstrated a "mighty unity, more spiritual than material" as Augur, the well-known commentator, declared. Anyone who has known the finer manifestation of British loyalty will be slow to criticize even certain tendencies to exalt personality. Yet mere personal loyalty would only have rent the national fabric as well as the hearts of Britons in this case. As Lady

Astor put it in a broadcast to America, only loyalty to "Principle rather than person" would suffice in the unprecedented conflicts of this situation.

Beneath and beyond legal unity was a unity of culture and tradition. But underlying and transcending even those bonds spiritual girders often unperceived have come to light. Common language was a tie, but even stronger was a common purpose. As Mr. Baldwin well said, the Crown, although deprived of ancient prerogatives "stands for far more than it ever has done in its history" because today it binds with reason more than force, with affection more than authority. Beyond allegiance to a king is allegiance to the ideal of monarchy. But for Britons today that ideal has meaning chiefly as a symbol of unity for British democracy.

The King, the royal family, the Prime Minister and Cabinet, Parliament, the Governments of all the Dominions, and the people as a whole shared in proving their allegiance to that ideal and their practical ability to sustain it. The King, declaring that the burden of his office was too heavy to be borne by one who found himself in his circumstances, scrupulously avoided giving any hint of aid to those who would have used his personal popularity to stir up political strife. One of the most effective factors was the quiet power of Queen Mary's example and devotion. Mr. Baldwin interpreted public opinion correctly and acted with discretion and firmness in a very trying role. The institutions of constitutional democracy proved their adaptability and stability.

But above all the people of Britain and of the whole Commonwealth demonstrated a higher, more permanent loyalty. The loyalty even of men to men is to the good they find in them. That good endures.

Cementing Recovery

ALMOST daily there appear in the newspapers of the United States suggestions for insulating recovery from the danger of an inflationary boom. These suggestions, which come from business men, Administration officials and economists, inspire hope that the nation has learned some valuable economic lessons and is the better prepared to fashion a program for a stable and enduring prosperity. At all events, they offer some challenge to that defeatism which would ascribe to the business cycle a dread inevitability in its flux and flow.

One is able to select at random the following suggestions made within a week by those who believe that, for foresight, recovery may be longer sustained:

- Let the Government balance its budget with all possible speed and stop financing a deficit by the sale of government bonds to the banks, which can use these bonds as the basis for excessive credit expansion.
- Let the Government be prepared to raise bank reserve requirements in order to shrink the basis of any potentially extreme credit inflation.
- Let the Government be prepared to reduce the price of gold in terms of dollars so as to restrict the volume of money in circulation in relation to production.
- Let business keep prices down, so as to broaden effective purchasing power and curb the flow of excess profits into investment.
- Let the Government be prepared to lower the tariff to break the tyranny of monopolistic prices, if need be, by admitting competitive goods from abroad.

These and many other recommendations disclose that there is not only a tremendous alertness in the nation, but also a great enlightenment, a fertility of ideas and plans engendered by the depression, which, as an economic laboratory, has apparently not been unfruitful.

Libel and the Press

IN TWO countries at this moment the law of libel is under consideration. In France measures are to be taken to increase the rigor of the law; in Britain a bill is before Parliament to diminish it. In both cases the object of the proposals is said to be in the interests of true democracy. Its cause is to be served in the one case by restricting the license of the press; in the other by restricting the grounds of action against alleged offenders. The freedom of the community is to be protected by less freedom of writing in France, by more freedom in Britain.

The contradiction is more apparent than real. Freedom in a community consists in a reasonable balance of rights, and that balance may be disturbed when the freedom of one person is used dangerously at the expense of another, or on the other hand when it is excessively curtailed. The liberty of the press is of the very essence of democracy, but its abuse is a menace to it.

Conditions in France are wholly different from those in Britain. In the former country there have been recent examples of campaigns of vituperation and slander directed by sections of the press against individuals in public life; from time to time the position of politicians has been made intolerable by vilification. There is a strong case in France for restricting such license.

In Britain, on the other hand, there is an almost equally strong case for reducing the grounds of action against writers

and limiting the penalties. This is not to say that the British press is free from the reproach of exaggeration, misrepresentation and sensationalism; but that in this one particular, in respect of the law of libel, it is unduly handicapped.

A bill is before Parliament for removing some of the anomalies, but in some respects, perhaps, this bill does not go far enough. At a joint meeting of the International Association of Writers and the National Council for Civil Liberties, stress was laid on the importance of being able to give the public a greater measure of truth.

Mr. Frere Reeves, speaking for publishers, said that in his view anyone suing for libel should have to prove damage and also prove malice; and that liability for damages ought to be restricted.

Under present conditions, very serious restraints are imposed upon writers, arising from the fact that frivolous actions for libel may be brought which may be treated seriously by a jury and occasionally lead to the award of monstrous damages. The writer, the editor, the printer and the publisher are all open to action; and the first of these is at all times apt to be restricted by the natural caution of his potential, unwitting accomplices.

It is no easy matter to strike the right balance. It should not be lawful to hold a person up to "hatred, ridicule and contempt." Neither is it right that someone called Jack William Henry Smith should profit to the tune of £5000 because an unhappy author has unluckily hit upon that name for the villain of his novel.

Pampering the Panda

CONSIDERING the care with which nearly everything now comes to the purchaser in a transparent wrapper, it is not surprising to read that the two pandas of the American Museum of Natural History in New York are done up this way until such time as they will be delivered to the public by being put on exhibition. These, to be sure, are usually large transparent wrappers. An adult panda, as one reads, is about as big as a black bear, and looks, if his picture tells the truth, like a black bear who had put on a sleeveless white shirt and dipped his head in a flour barrel.

But one cannot be too careful with stuffed pandas. Even in China the panda is a rare animal, found only in two remote provinces where it inhabits bamboo thickets on mountain slopes from 5000 to 10,000 feet above sea level and eats nothing but bamboo. It adds to the attractiveness of the panda that its tail is pleasantly stubby.

Although the panda looks a good deal like a bear and something like a raccoon, it is almost, says Curator Carter of the Museum, "in a family by itself." Its name in an animal who's who would be Allur-opoda melanoleuca and its only near relative is a little panda whose name in the same volume would be Allurus fulgens. A living baby panda is even now en voyage to this country although the Chinese port authorities at Shanghai hesitated to permit the export of so rare an animal. It is regrettable to learn that there are two separate claimants, one alleging that he found the baby panda first and that the other trespassed on his hunting ground and carried it off. But how P. T. Barnum would have liked the panda, no matter who found it first!

A Locarnist Plea

Book News of the Day

WHATEVER opinion one may hold of the proposals put forward by Sir Edward Grigg in *The Fate of an Englishman* (London: Macmillan, 10s. 6d.) for preserving parliamentary democracy and bringing about a more stable condition in Europe, it is impossible to treat his frankness with anything but wholesome respect. Above all, he is a patriot. The Conservatives, with whom he of course numbers himself, "recall instinctively from any cult," he says, "which disparages patriotism, puts duty to the Empire no higher than duty to the world at large, and urges the manhood of the nation to be indifferent to national defense."

Once this point is clear the 405 pages in the book are easy to follow. Sir Edward would limit the liability of the British Empire at Geneva. He would build up the League of Nations by every means available, short of menacing the security of the Empire. And since the international system of which the League is the core has not succeeded in restoring the structure of Europe, he would return to the Locarno method of regional arrangements. In this he allies himself with a school which is becoming increasingly vocal.

For what is known as "collective security" in its broader sense Sir Edward has no sympathy at this time. Without the full support of the United States he feels there is little to say for it. And with Germany standing out against it there is still less. But for collective security in its narrower sense—embracing a system of regional pacts—he is wholeheartedly in favor, arguing for a "Monroe Doctrine" to be issued by the League of Nations, "regarding the Low Countries, Egypt and the region of Singapore."

With regard to areas not covered by the declaration, Sir Edward says, "we should not be renouncing our right to action in support of those (League) principles, but only disclaiming sanctionist obligations and keeping a free hand."

As for colonies, Sir Edward claims Germany is no more entitled to them than any other European power which does not own them. Yet he regards it as a duty to divide with other nations the access which all need to raw materials, to markets, and the other essentials of economic development. As to how, this is to be done, the world would have been glad of a little more enlightenment.

Defense and related problems, and the economic avalanche of 1929 with its aftermath are discussed at some length. But chief interest centers on what Sir Edward has to say for a system of regional pacts. The whole question bristles with complications, particularly when the interests of Poland, for instance, are recognized in London to warrant respect in any western treaty. Sir Edward is not unmindful of the dangers inherent in his proposals. He realizes that regional understandings might tend to create the old system of alliances and counter-alliances which proved fatal in 1914. But he maintains that that danger is equally inherent in a system which divides Europe into League and anti-League groupings.

W. W. C.

A Truce on Earth

Yearly the curtain lifts—
The nation's half their labors
To offer goodly gifts
To kin and neighbors
Shall he who day it is,
Who craves at Christmastide:
One gift alone from him,
Still be denied?
The world is loath to yield
To this ambassador
Of peace, its battle shield—
Hatred and war.
Good will to everyone,
A truce on earth were small
Return to Heaven's son
Who gave his all.

FANNY DE GROOT HASTINGS

Above London's Fog



Getting Ready for Winter

GETTING ready for winter was a delightful period in the farm calendar.

To be sure, there are two philosophies about it. One group waits until the northern emperor has marshaled his legions of icy blasts and storms, then puts the work through with a rush. The other group begins in October and in more leisurely fashion does each task in order.

A generation ago, on a certain New Hampshire farm, Grandfather had nothing but enthusiastic disdain for the first group. "Good farmers have a time as well as a place for everything," he would say. Perhaps he still had the tradition of his ancestors in Old Hampshire. Every year, at any rate, he made a solemn ritual of sending the annual subscription to London for a leading agricultural journal of Merrie England.

To a lad in his early teens, getting ready for winter had its exciting appeal. On brisk, clear Saturdays of late October and November, after a hearty farm breakfast, the lively Morgans were hitched to the wagon. The house had to be banked with sawdust. It was a two-mile drive to the sawmill. The seat was across the front end of the wagon, resting on the high side boards. The horses danced and tossed their heads. Grandfather, however, contemplatively viewed the farms along the road, and talked of many things. It would have been much more satisfactory if Grandfather would have seemed alarmed over the horses.

Around the house, and about a foot from the walls, were placed planks, usually two. Between these planks and the foundation the sawdust was packed, generally a foot thick and two feet high. Tramped down firmly, it kept out the cold. Grandfather would not be surprised to know that the laboratory has placed its approval on sawdust as an insulating material. He knew it long ago.

Some farmers piled pine boughs around their foundations. Over the years comes back one of Grandfather's sayings: "You don't have to judge a man in this world. He judges himself." That was his way of saying that a particular individual was too careless to do a job properly.

One happy task in preparing for winter was getting down the cattle from summer pasture. This was done in early October. Some farmers would leave their cattle out until late, but on Mountain View farm they came home before the grass was withered by killing frosts.

The cattle were pastured on a mountainside in a neighboring town. The gentle-eyed Jerseys were sleek and plump. The yearlings and two-year-olds drove easily. They were friendly and knew us because we drove up there often during the summer with salt.

But, to a farm lad, it was one of the few opportunities to be a genuine cowboy. There were chances enough to ride horseback, but rarely did one have a herd of cattle to complete the picture. Too, there was always the chance that a frisky yearling might turn off into a side road. Then one had an excuse to ride!

Fall plowing was a pleasant task. It still is when one has the chance to hold the handles. The Morgans pulled steadily and surprisingly slow for what farmers could call a "snappy" team. But then, they were intelligent. Plowing isn't a rushing task.

Then late in November, or early in December, came the husking bee, for years ago farmers raised field corn. The ears were piled in a great heap along the center of the barn floor. Townsfolk and neighboring farmers gathered, for Mountain View huskings were famous. Oil lanterns hung on pegs; laughter and merry banter filled the great barn. The stock looked on in mild wonderment that the decorum of their home should be so broken.

When the corn was husked, all gathered around a long table set with baked beans, cold ham, scalloped potatoes, pies and cakes and cookies. Then there were stories and games and music. Ah, but the cinema, modern entertainment of the majority, can never compete with those evenings of rural fun.

And at midnight a happy lad lay willingly down to sleep in his room under the sloping ceiling. The wind in the maple had an edge of winter in it. But the farm was ready. All was secure. H. S. P.

The Wide Horizon

Canada's Real Defense

By Lloyd Roberts

Ottawa

CANADIANS sleep o' nights with a sense of national security vouchsafed to few countries in the world today. And yet perhaps no other nation is so lacking in either offensive or defensive armaments. Those we possess are considered more in the nature of dummy models for physical training courses and ceremonial occasions. There are guns to boom a welcome to visiting royalty, cavalry escorts for the Governor-General, crack regiments with their bands for parades, and even a royal navy—of four secondhand gunboats patrolling its Atlantic and Pacific sea-boards. The Royal Canadian Mounted Police equals in number (less than 3000) the whole "standing army" of Canada's active militia. Practically all airplanes are privately owned and commercially flown.

The Dominion's sense of security obviously rests upon other factors. Foremost among these perhaps is the plain common sense of the people as a whole. They are about as immune from "mob psychology" and hysteria (race, religious and political) as any people on earth. Neither fascism nor bolshevism has weakened their faith in democracy. The hardships resulting from economic depression and social injustice have only made them more determined to eradicate them through parliamentary procedure.

Leaders of all influential parties support them in this attitude. Norman Rogers, Minister of Labor, declared recently in Vancouver that the building of national prosperity was of more vital concern to Canada than the building of armaments and the "ramparts of social security must be strengthened."

Common sense toward the outer world is also in evidence. The idea of becoming involved in a European conflict is nearly as distasteful to Canadians as to Americans. Their political and racial affiliations with Great Britain and the rest of the empire prevent them from saying that they won't get into such a war "at any price," but there are many individuals, especially among the French-Canadians, who say just that. Canada has become gun-shy of the League of Nations since it failed to give "collective security." Until the time comes when Woodrow Wilson's great dream is a reality Canada will continue to place its dependence on the unofficial league of the English-speaking people.

Rightly or wrongly, it is unthinkable to Canadians that the United States could ever watch British democracies defeated and the empire broken up, and remain neutral. More unthinkable to them is the possibility that the United States could ever tolerate foreign invasion of the northern half of the continent. Americans enlisted by thousands in the Canadian Expeditionary Force; Canadians feel they would enlist by millions in Canada's defense. Nor do Canadians fear that their big neighbor might turn predatory and seek their "annexation." There might have been such a fear in pre-confederation and Fenian-raid times, but "peaceful penetration" from both sides has since secured the present happy relationship.

Consequently, while all the world wonders, and much of it trembles, Canada remains calm. Former treaties were founded on fear or for material gain; recent alliances are being formed on political ideas and ideals. The latter seem fraught with far less peril for Canada, confident that democratic principles are right. Trade rivalries in the past have caused friction among the members of the English-speaking family. But once their dearly-bought freedom is in danger, their minor differences will be forgotten. Thus Canada reasons.

But Canada's apparent immunity involves obligations it cannot ignore or escape. An enemy blundering into any part of the far-strung empire web would inevitably rally all Commonwealth members to its defense. There is no longer security in mere isolation. "Minding one's own business" did not save Ethiopia from destruction.

Canada, apart from the urging of loyalty and sentiment, has a responsibility and an interest in the protection of British power and prestige. No amount of anti-war talk can talk this away. Prime Minister Mackenzie King recognizes this fact. After warning the League Assembly that his country would never be committed to war without the consent of its people, he stopped over in London to discuss international affairs and empire reactions to them. Parliament, at its forthcoming session, will probably insist on debating "defense" in all its subtle ramifications. For the present, however, Canadians will believe with Isaiah that not in armaments but "in quietness and confidence shall be your strength."

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Sweden's Full Dinner Pail

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Mr. A. G. Delly in his letter to the Monitor entitled "Sweden's Full Dinner Pail," offers Sweden as a nation far superior to the United States in the treatment of its workers, yet wages here are almost double those of Sweden. Living conditions, if we reckon what people live on, are better here than in Sweden. Our people are better dressed, better housed, have more and better food and furniture. Sweden, in my opinion, does have a better system for the distribution of liquor than we have, since the state owns and operates the wholesale and retail business. We arrest more people for drunkenness in Washington, D. C., with her 600,000 people, than are arrested in Sweden with her 6,140,000 people.

One half of Sweden's population is on farms, with a total value for all crops for 1935 of 1,040,000 kroner (about \$270,000,000), which is equal to approximately \$60 per year per capita. This figure is gross. It does not include, for instance, the cost of hired help, machinery, fertilizer. The Swedish Government owns and operates the railroads. Wages in 1931 averaged about \$11.51 per employee. That same year workers in the United States were paid an average yearly wage of \$1742, or \$400 more than the Swedish railway workers receive. The socialized railways of Sweden charge 1.52 cents per ton per mile for the transportation of freight; we do the job here for one cent.

Moreover, our railroads pay an average of more than \$1000 per mile per year in taxes; the Swedish lines pay nothing. Wages in the socialized telegraph and telephone systems average less than half the rate in this nation. In the 14,175 industrial establishments in

1933, there were employed 19,254 boys and 8512 girls under eighteen; 72,892 women and 293,113 men. Their wages average less than half the rate in this nation for the same kind of labor.

A total of 1,500,000 Swedes have migrated to this nation. These are official facts about Sweden. For several years I was associated with hundreds of Swedes in Minnesota, and never found one that wanted to return to Sweden to live. F. G. R. Gordon
Haverhill, Mass.

"Thanksgiving, Old Style"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I was surprised to read Katherine D. Kern's recent letter to the Monitor, in which she took issue with the style of Harriet Smith Hawley's "Thanksgiving, Old Style." Reading Miss Kern's letter, one would imagine the writer eschews all forms of literature other than the classical.

But that the style of "Thanksgiving, Old Style" is a perfectly good form of literary art, comparable, perhaps, to certain of the French impressionist painters who painted with short quick daubs of color, I think can be conclusively argued. Probably one would not use Seurat as a precursor for young art students. Nevertheless, the mature mind cannot but be curious as to how Seurat gained his effects, and what the total impact is on the onlooker.

Art is long, in literature as well as in painting; its appreciators can't wear blinders. Doesn't the real test lie in this: Does this particular artistic form express effectively and economically the ideas of the artist? And

In judging Mrs. Hawley's piece, my answer would be, Yes; though I am inclined to be a classicist. G. TURNER
Boston, Mass.

"For Thoughts and Things"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I wish to thank you for your beautifully expressed "Thanksgiving" editorial, "For Thoughts and Things." After reading it several times, I realized how very essential it is for us to take inventory of ourselves and ask for what we are thankful.

I am reminded of the verse, II Cor. 4:18: "While we look not at the things which are seen, but at the things which are not seen; for the things which are seen are temporal; but the things which are not seen are eternal." (Mrs.) VIOLET M. ROSE
Grass Valley, Calif.

Against Doubled Classes

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Parent-teacher associations are generally opposed to "doubling up" classes, and with sound reason. When a teacher is called upon to instruct two classes of different grades in the time that was formerly devoted to one, the children in each grade get only half the former amount of teaching. A teacher who has prepared himself to teach one grade may not be prepared or qualified to teach pupils of a different grade; and she must put them through all their school work in one half of the usual time. Under this system, the interests of both the children and the teachers are sacrificed in a mistaken attempt at economy. ALICE STONE BLACKWELL
Cambridge, Mass.